



BOROUGH OF OLDHAM.



REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF OLDHAM

FOR THE YEAR 1896,

BY

CHARLES H. TATTERSALL,

*Medical Officer of Health for the Borough and Medical Superintendent
of the Westhulme Fever Hospital.*

Oldham :

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MEMBERS OF THE SANITARY COMMITTEE,
1896.


Mr. Alderman Waddington, Chairman.

„ „ Hanson, Vice-Chairman.

The Mayor
(Mr. Alderman Whittaker).

Mr. Alderman Brierley	Mr. Councillor Gartside
„ Councillor J. Andrew	„ „ Hawkins
„ „ Chadwick	„ „ Horrobin
„ „ Emmott	„ „ Simister

Mr. Councillor F. Wild.



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COUNTY BOROUGH OF OLDHAM.

TO THE

CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS

OF THE

SANITARY COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,—

I have the honour to lay before you my Third Annual Report on the Health of the Borough.

The Death Rate for the year 1896 was 20·3 per thousand living. This is somewhat heavier than the average for the 33 large towns included in the Registrar General's list, which was 18·9 per thousand living.

There has been little of a special character to note respecting the Health of the Borough or the work of the Sanitary Department.

Epidemics of Scarlet Fever and Measles occurred during the year, the former being satisfactorily dealt with by Isolation at Westhulme and the latter by the closure of the Infant Departments of several Schools.

The new Hospital for Smallpox, at Strinesdale, has been opened and used for the Smallpox cases during the year, and has given every satisfaction.

Plans were adopted by the Committee and contracts let for the replacement of the old wooden buildings, at Westhulme, by brick buildings, which, when completed, will give the town a first-rate Hospital for Infectious Diseases other than Smallpox, which will meet the requirements of the district for some time to come.

I beg to tender my thanks to the Committee for the considerate treatment I have constantly received at their hands, and I wish to take this opportunity of recognising the excellent work done by the staff of the Department.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

CHAS. H. TATTERSALL,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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PART I.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population of the Borough of Oldham in the middle of 1896 was 143,442, and this number is the basis on which the various birth and death rates mentioned in this report are calculated.

This estimate is made on the assumption that the Borough continues to grow at the same rate as in the decennium, 1881 to 1891. In my last year's report, I drew attention to the fact, that, judging by the amount of building going on in the town, this estimate is an exaggerated one, inasmuch as the rate of growth of the town has been steadily falling. This opinion is confirmed by Table No. 1, which shows the number of houses built each year from 1871 to 1896; and the figures for the past year, when 294 new houses were erected, does not alter the position.

Basing the population on the number of houses in the Borough, and allowing the same number of persons to each house as existed at the 1891 census, which is a fairly reliable method of ascertaining roughly the number at present living in the town, the actual population in the middle of 1896 would be **137,871**, or 5,571 below the estimate of the Registrar General.

The result of this over estimation is that the recorded death and birth rates mentioned in this report are about 4 per cent. under estimated.

The estimated population has been distributed to the various wards as follows :—

St. Mary's	...	...	11,395
St. Peter's	...	...	12,964
Werneth ...	...	...	13,051
Westwood	...	...	12,652
St. Paul's	...	...	11,218
Coldhurst	...	...	11,504
Hartford ...	...	...	13,574
Hollinwood	...	...	8,500
Clarksfield	...	...	13,364
Mumps ...	...	...	9,803
St. James'	...	...	11,311
Waterhead	...	...	14,106

The density of the population varies greatly in the different wards, and is shown in detail in Table No. 6. It ranges from 100·8 persons to the acre in St. Mary's Ward to 11·1 persons to the acre in St. James' Ward.

The natural increase of the population during the year—that is, the excess of births over deaths—is **1,016**, as compared with 781 in 1895 ; 1,211 in 1894 ; and 1,305 in 1893.

The total natural increase of the population since the census is 5,665, as compared with the Registrar General's estimated increase of 11,979, or the smaller estimated increase mentioned above of 6,408.

SEX AND AGE.

In Table No. 7 particulars are given of the estimated population of each sex in various groups of ages.

The total population of 143,442 is made up of **68,362 males** and **75,080 females**. There are 16,017 persons living under 5 years of age, 32,024 from 5 to 15 years, 28,958 from 15 to 25 years, 62,265 from 25 to 65 years, and 4,178 over 65 years of age. The number of females exceeds that of males in each age group, but is most marked in the more advanced periods of life.

BIRTHS.

During the year 1896 there were 3,969 births registered in the borough, which is an increase of 96 on last year. This gives a **birth rate** of **27·2** per thousand of the estimated population, against 27·4 for 1895, and an average of 28·5 for the preceding five years.

Of the total births 2,001 were males and 1,968 females.

The birth rate of the 33 large towns averaged 30·7 per thousand living, against 27·2 for Oldham.

There were 176 births registered as being illegitimate, or 4·3 per cent. of the total number of births. Of these 45 occurred in the first, 45 in the second, 51 in the third, and 35 in the last quarter.

DEATHS.

The total deaths registered from all causes in the borough during the year 1896 numbered 2,953, made up of 1,553 males and 1,400 females. This gives a **death rate** of **20·3** per thousand living.

This compares favourably with the previous year, notwithstanding somewhat severe epidemics of Measles and Scarlet Fever, the deaths from which numbered 165 and 56 respectively. The deaths from Diarrhœa and Whooping Cough are decidedly less than in 1895.

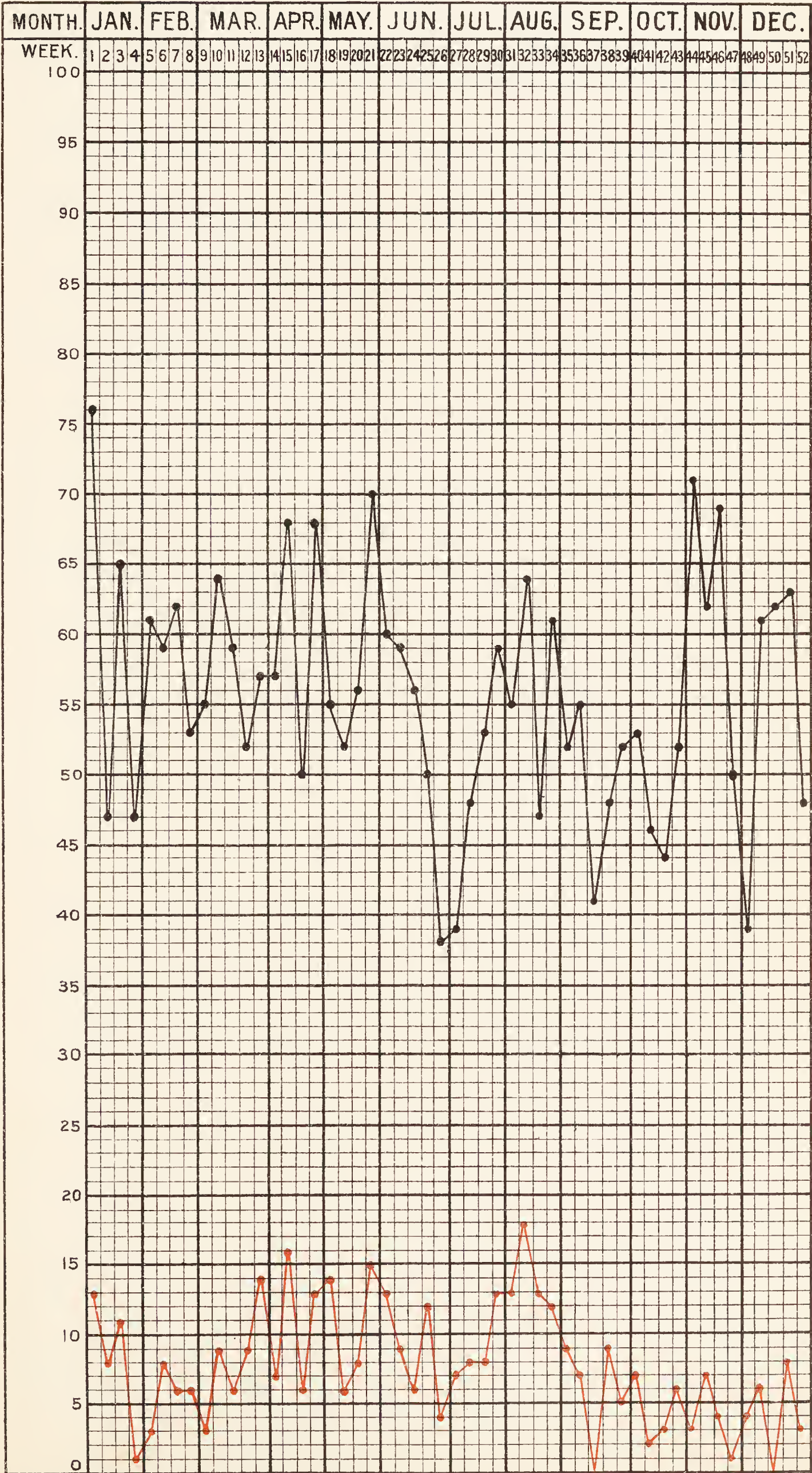
The accompanying chart shows the number of deaths registered weekly from all causes and from Zymotic diseases respectively. Beyond a depression about the end of June, which is a normal one, this chart presents no marked features. It is noticeable how the Zymotic deaths keep about one level the year through, reaching their highest point in the second week in August.

SEX.

In Table No. 7 the death and death rates of the two sexes are separated, and it will be noticed that, as usual, the death rate among females is much lower than among males. During 1896 there were 1,553 deaths of males registered, which, on an estimated population of 68,362, gives a death rate for the year of 22·4, whereas there were 1,400 deaths of females registered, giving a death rate of 18·4 on an estimated population of 75·080. This shows a difference in favour of the female of 4 per thousand living.

Again, on taking age into consideration, the advantage to the female is seen at all periods, with the exception of the ages 5 to 15 years, at which period the rate for females is 3·9 per thousand living, against 3·8 for males.

BOROUGH OF OLDHAM.



DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES.

The deaths and death rates per thousand living at each age period are shown in Table No. 7, from which it will be seen that mortality falls most heavily on the groups under 5 years of age (75·1 per thousand living) and over 65 years (90·7 per thousand), and most lightly on the groups 5 to 15 (3·8 per thousand) and 15 to 25 (4·6 per thousand).

Comparing the death rates at the various age periods with those of last year, a decrease is noticeable at all periods, which is most noticeable in the period over 65 years of age, when the rate for 1896 is 90·7 per thousand living against 124·1 for 1895.

DISTRICT MORTALITY RATES.

The deaths and death rates in the various wards are set out in detail in Table No. 6 appended to this report. The death rate from all causes varies from 14·1 per thousand in Werneth Ward to 25·9 in St. Mary's Ward, viz. :—

St. Mary's Ward...	25·9	...	101 persons to an acre.
Coldhurst ,, ...	23·6	...	88 ,,
Waterhead ,, ...	23·0	...	17 ,,
Mumps ,, ...	22·8	...	78 ,,
Westwood ,, ...	20·9	...	45 ,,
St. Paul's ,, ...	20·9	...	25 ,,
St. James' ,, ...	20·2	...	11 ,,
Hartford ,, ...	19·9	...	66 ,,
Clarksfield ,, ...	19·4	...	21 ,,
Hollinwood ,, ...	17·3	...	20 ,,
St. Peter's ,, ...	15·9	...	48 ,,
Werneth ,, ...	14·1	...	50 ,,

For the past five years the lowest and highest rates have been :—

1892 ... St. Paul's	16·6	St. Mary's	30·9
1893 ... Westwood	18·2	St. Mary's	26·4
1894 ... Clarksfield	15·6	Coldhurst	23·6
1895 ... Werneth	16·7	Coldhurst	26·6
1896 ... Werneth	14·1	St. Mary's	25·9

The highest Zymotic rate (4·7 per thousand) was in St. Mary's Ward, and was due principally to Measles and Diarrhœa. St. Peter's Ward had the lowest Zymotic rate, which was 1·2 per thousand.

Coldhurst and Mumps Wards had the highest rate from Phthisis, viz., 2·5 per thousand, while St. Mary's suffered most from Bronchitis and Pneumonia, the rate being 7 per thousand. St. Paul's suffered most from Infantile Mortality, there being 255 deaths per thousand births; St. Mary's, with 234, and Mumps, with 221, coming next.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The deaths of children under 1 year of age numbered 726, being at the rate of 183 per thousand births. This is 7 per thousand less than last year, and approximates to the 5 years' average, which is 180.

From Table No. 11 a comparison with previous years can be readily made. It is very disappointing to find that notwithstanding the efforts made in various directions to reduce this severe loss of life amongst infants, the average for the 5 years 1892-1896 is higher than that for any preceding quinquennium.

I append the same tables respecting this matter that have appeared in the two previous reports, viz., the causes of death at each month of age in Table 2, and an analysis of the feeding of the children and the occupation of their mothers in Table 3.

In Table 10 the Infantile Mortality Rates for the 33 large towns are given, from which it will be seen that Oldham stands fifth in the whole list for the year, the following towns suffering more, viz.: Preston 203, Salford 199, Birmingham 197, Wolverhampton 184, Oldham 183. In the averages for the preceding 10 years Oldham stands tenth, viz.: Preston 232, Burnley 216, Blackburn 204, Leicester 202, Salford 195, Liverpool 189, Manchester 185, Wolverhampton 183, Bolton 180, Oldham 178. It is interesting to note, and from a Lancashire point of view, sad to find that the whole of the 8 Lancashire towns in the 33 great towns are included in the ten whose infants die off at the greatest rate, and this in spite of the fact that the Lancashire working man is probably the best paid and best housed of any in England.

ILLEGITIMACY AND INFANT MORTALITY.

There were 176 illegitimate births registered during the year, and 57 deaths of illegitimate children under one year of age. This gives a death rate of 324 per thousand births.

This shows that the illegitimate infant has little more than one-half the chance of surviving the first year of life compared with those born in wedlock.

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

In Table No. 16 there will be found a detailed classification of the deaths registered during the year 1896, with their various causes at different groups of ages.

These deaths may be summarised as follows :—

Zymotic diseases...	785	deaths,	or	26	per cent.	of the total.
Constitutional ,, ...	147	„	5	„	„	„
Developmental ,, ..	165	„	5	„	„	„
Local ,, ...	1526	„	52	„	„	„
Other ,, ...	265	„	10	„	„	„
Deaths from violence	65	„	2	„	„	„

The proportionate distribution of deaths into these classes is almost identical with that for 1895.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Zymotic diseases of various kinds have been prevalent during the year, and particulars respecting them will be found set out at length in Part II. of this report.

The deaths from the seven principal Zymotic diseases numbered 403 in all, giving a Zymotic death rate of 2·8 per thousand living. This rate is higher than that for any year since 1889, when it was 3·3 per thousand.

The deaths from the various diseases were as follows :—

Measles	...	...	...	165
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	56
Diphtheria	...	...	...	34
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	53
Fever (Typhus and Typhoid)	...	...	...	23
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	72

INFLUENZA.

There has been no very marked epidemic of this disease during the year, and the deaths from this cause number 16 against 77 last year, 29 in 1894, 44 in 1893, 41 in 1892, 157 in 1891, and 28 in 1890.

PHTHISIS.

There were 240 deaths from this cause, being 8·1 per cent of the total deaths, and giving a death rate of 1·6 per thousand of the population.

In 1895 the deaths from Phthisis formed 7·9 per cent. of the total deaths, and the death rate was 1·7 per thousand of the population; thus the rate for 1896 is the lowest recorded for the borough, and it is very satisfactory to find improvement in this direction, which is probably due to the diffusion of the knowledge of its infectious character, and the disinfection of all houses in which deaths have occurred, which is carried out free of cost by the Department.

It is, however, important that there should be no relaxation of the efforts that have been made in the past to bring home to the mass of the population the preventible character of this dread disease.

ACUTE LUNG DISEASES.

From Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy, 666 deaths were registered, against 695 for 1895, 536 for 1894, 624 for 1893, and 683 for 1892. From Bronchitis alone there were 345 deaths, giving a death rate of 2·4 per thousand, against 2·6 for last year; while from Pneumonia, 318 deaths were registered, giving a death rate of 2·2 per thousand, against 2·3 for 1895, and 2·7 the corrected average for the years 1887 to 1891.

INQUESTS.

There have been 178 inquests held during the year, particulars of which will be found in Table No. 15, for which I am indebted to the Coroner.

From this Table it will be seen that there was 1 verdict of manslaughter, 54 of accidental death, and 90 of death from natural causes, against 1 of manslaughter, 63 of accidental death, and 103 of death from natural causes in 1895.

In Table No. 10, which is reproduced from the Registrar General's Annual Summary for 1896, will be found a comparison of the death rates in Oldham with those of the remainder of the 33 large towns.

The death rate from all causes averaged for the whole of the 33 large towns 18·9 per thousand living, against 20·3 per thousand living in Oldham.

Of the eight Lancashire towns Oldham stood third, the figures being: Burnley, 17·5; Blackburn, 17·9; Oldham, 20·3; Bolton, 20·7; Preston, 20·8; Manchester, 22·6; Salford, 22·6; and Liverpool, 22·7.

From the principal Zymotic diseases the death rate in the 33 large towns averaged 2·9 per thousand living, against 2·8 in Oldham. The Zymotic rates in the other Lancashire towns were: Blackburn, 1·8; Preston, 1·9; Burnley, 2·2; Bolton, 2·8; Liverpool, 3·0; Manchester, 3·4; and Salford, 4·1.

These recorded death rates, however, are fallacious as an estimate of the comparative mortality, as towns having the largest proportion of either young children or old people would, all other things being equal, show the

highest death rates; and, conversely, those with the greatest proportion of young adults would show the lowest death rates. Again, a similar discrepancy may arise from excess of one sex over the other, the death rates among females being lower than those among males. To enable a fair comparison to be drawn, the Registrar General has issued a table which, placing all towns under the same conditions as to age and sex and distribution of population, enable a fair comparison to be drawn.

This table, which is reproduced (see Table 5), shows that the comparative mortality figure for Oldham in 1896 was 1,358, England and Wales being represented by 1,000; or, in other words, where 1,000 persons would die in England and Wales generally, 1,358 would die in Oldham.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

JANUARY.—The mean pressure of the barometer for the month was 30·38 inches, and the mean temperature 40 degrees Fahrenheit. The minimum temperature recorded on the grass was 21 degrees, and the maximum in the sun was 54 degrees. The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface, ranged from 42 to 41 degrees. Rain fell on 18 days out of 35, the total rainfall amounting to 3·09 inches. The early part of the month was foggy.

FEBRUARY.—The mean barometric pressure was 30·40 inches, and the mean temperature 39 degrees. The minimum temperature recorded on the grass was 17 degrees, and the maximum in the sun 56 degrees. The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface was 41 degrees.

Rain fell on 13 days, the total rainfall for the month amounting to 1·33 inches.

MARCH.—The mean barometric pressure for the month was 29·81 inches, and the mean temperature 42 degrees. The minimum temperature on the grass was 25 degrees, and the maximum in the sun 60 degrees. The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 41 to 42 degrees.

Rain fell on 22 days, the total rainfall being 5·26 inches.

APRIL.—The mean barometric pressure was 30·26 inches, and the mean temperature 45 degrees. The minimum temperature on the grass was 21 degrees, and the maximum temperature in the sun was 70 degrees.

The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 42 to 46 degrees.

Rain fell on 20 days, the total rainfall amounting to 0·82 inches.

MAY.—The mean barometric pressure was 30·42 inches, and the mean temperature 53 degrees. The minimum temperature recorded on the grass was 27 degrees, and the maximum in the sun 85 degrees.

The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 46 to 50 degrees.

Rain fell on 4 days, the total rainfall amounting to 0·65 inches.

JUNE.—The mean barometric pressure was 30·05 inches, and the mean temperature 60 degrees. The minimum temperature recorded on the grass was 37 degrees, and the maximum in the sun 91 degrees.

The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 50 to 55 degrees.

Rain fell on 14 days, the total rainfall amounting to 2·01 inches. Severe thunderstorm on the 26th, from 5 to 7 in the evening. Thunder and lightning on the 7th, 8th and 9th.

JULY.—The mean barometric pressure was 30·15 inches, and the mean temperature 56 degrees. The minimum temperature recorded on the grass was 34 degrees, and the maximum in the sun 85 degrees.

The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 55 to 57 degrees.

Rain fell on 17 days, the total rainfall amounting to 4·06 inches. Thunderstorm in the evening of the 9th inst.; also a severe thunderstorm in the evening of the 30th. Rainfall in the 24 hours ending 10 a.m., July 31st, 1·32 inches.

AUGUST.—The mean barometric pressure was 30·16 inches, and the mean temperature was 65 degrees. The minimum temperature recorded on the grass was 38 degrees, and the maximum in the sun 76 degrees.

The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 57 to 56 degrees.

Rain fell on 16 days, the total rainfall amounting to 2·74 inches. Winds variable, mainly west.

SEPTEMBER.—The mean barometric pressure was 29·88 inches, and the mean temperature 54 degrees. The minimum temperature recorded on the grass was 32 degrees, and the maximum in the sun 78 degrees.

The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 56 to 53 degrees.

Rain fell on 26 days out of 35, and the total rainfall amounted to 7·43 inches. Easterly winds prevailed.

OCTOBER.—The mean barometric pressure was 29·78 inches, and the mean temperature 42 degrees. The minimum temperature recorded on the grass was 26 degrees, and the maximum in the sun 64 degrees.

The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 53 to 46 degrees.

Rain fell on 18 days, and the total rainfall amounted to 5·61 inches. The first fortnight was very stormy; thunder and lightning on the 10th; easterly winds during second fortnight.

NOVEMBER.—The mean barometric pressure was 30·25 inches, and the mean temperature 39 degrees. The minimum temperature recorded on the grass was 23 degrees, and the maximum in the sun 55 degrees.

The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 46 to 43 degrees.

Rain fell on 11 days, and the total rainfall amounted to 1·65 inches.

DECEMBER.—The mean barometric pressure was 29·92 inches, and the mean temperature 38 degrees. The minimum temperature on the grass was 25 degrees, and the maximum in the sun 56 degrees.

The temperature recorded by the thermometer 4 feet below the surface ranged from 43 to 40 degrees.

Rain fell on 23 days out of 35, and the total rainfall amounted to 5·16 inches. Easterly winds prevailed during the month.

VITAL STATISTICS, 1896.

SUMMARY.

Population estimated by the Registrar General to
the middle of the year 143,442

Birth registered in the 53 weeks ending January
2nd, 1897 Males ... 2,001 }
Females ... 1,968 } 3,969

Deaths registered in the 53 weeks ending January
2nd, 1897 Males ... 1,553 }
Females ... 1,400 } 2,953

Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases. 403

Deaths under 1 per 1,000 Births 183

Annual Rate of Births per 1,000 living population. 27·2

Annual Rate of Mortality from all causes per 1,000
living population 20·3

Annual Rate of Mortality per 1,000 living popula-
tion from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases. 2·8

Of the 2,953 deaths registered during the year 1896,
1,251, or 42·4 per cent., were those of children under
5 years of age.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATHS.

Bronchitis 345	Cancer 83
Pneumonia 318	Convulsions 82
Phthisis 240	Old Age 79
Heart Disease... .. 190	Inflammation of Brain 74
Measles 165	Diarrhoea 72
Apoplexy 150	Premature Birth ... 70
Debility 111	Scarlet Fever 56

TABLE No. 1.
HOUSES BUILT IN THE BOROUGH.

YEAR.						No. OF HOUSES BUILT.
March, 1871, to March, 1872	...	...				277
„ 1872	„ 1873	...	...			197
„ 1873	„ 1874	...	...			588
„ 1874	„ 1875	...	...			649
„ 1875	„ 1876	...	...			867
„ 1876	„ 1877	...	...			1181
„ 1877	„ 1878	...	...			1010
„ 1878	„ 1880	...	...			989
„ 1880	„ 1881	...	...			746
„ 1881	„ 1882	..	...			738
„ 1882	„ 1883	...	...			644
„ 1883	„ 1884	...	...			631
„ 1884	„ 1885	...	...			737
„ 1885	„ 1886	...	...			780
„ 1886	„ 1887	...	...			657
„ 1887	„ 1888	...	...			711
„ 1888	„ 1889	...	...			371
„ 1889	„ 1890	...	...			218
„ 1890	„ 1891	...	...			214
„ 1891	„ 1892	...	...			190
„ 1892	„ 1893	...	...			227
„ 1893	„ 1894	...	...			362
„ 1894	„ 1895	...	...			284
„ 1895	„ 1896	...	...			294

TABLE No. 2.

DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR FROM VARIOUS CAUSES.

Ages	Premature Births	Congenital Malformation	Marasmus, Inanition, and Debility	Diarrhoea	Other Zymotics	Convulsions	Dentition	Tubercular Diseases	Pneumonia and Bronchitis	Other Causes	Totals
Under 1 mon.	61	8	34	...	1	27	...	2	10	43	186
1-2 months	5	2	9	2	2	7	...	...	14	18	59
2-3 „	2	2	15	9	1	7	...	3	14	20	73
3-4 „	...	...	5	8	4	4	...	2	12	20	55
4-5 „	...	..	12	10	2	4	...	...	11	15	54
5-6 „	...	...	5	4	8	2	1	2	18	14	54
6-7 „	...	1	6	3	2	3	1	4	15	10	45
7-8 „	...	...	2	5	6	1	4	3	17	7	45
8-9 „	...	...	1	1	12	...	2	...	18	8	42
9-10 „	...	1	3	1	10	3	1	4	8	5	36
10-11 „	...	...	2	3	8	2	2	2	16	4	39
11-12 „	...	...	...	3	20	1	2	1	9	2	38
Totals	68	14	94	49	76	61	13	23	162	166	726

TABLE No. 3.

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Nature of Diseases.	How Fed.					Cotton Workers.	Charwoman or Domestic Servant.	Other Occupation.	No. where child was nursed at home by mother.
	Breast.	Bottle.	Artificial food.	Both Breast and Bottle.	No Food.				
Zymotic Diseases ...	41	27	2	12	...	14	4	3	61
Diarrhœa	16	17	1	17	1	11	2	3	31
Convulsions	23	16	4	8	7	14	...	2	42
Congenital Mal-formation	7	4	...	...	1	4	1	2	6
Inanition, Debility, or Marasmus ...	41	33	3	14	8	12	3	6	77
Premature Birth	25	5	4	3	28	13	2	4	47
Tubercular Diseases	6	6	1	2	...	1	...	1	13
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	79	54	5	20	1	20	3	7	134
All other Diseases ...	86	50	3	30	15	26	11	12	134
TOTALS	324	212	23	106	61	115	26	40	545

TABLE No. 4.

INFANTILE MORTALITY IN THE 33 LARGE TOWNS
PER 1000 BIRTHS.

1896.				Ten Years, 1886-1895.	
Average 33 large towns 167				...	167
London	...	...	161	...	155
West Ham	...	...	165	...	153
Croydon	...	...	150	...	122
Brighton	...	...	135	...	151
Portsmouth	...	...	154	...	149
Plymouth	...	...	178	...	167
Bristol	...	...	142	...	145
Cardiff	...	...	165	...	162
Swansea	...	...	161	...	160
Wolverhampton	...	...	184	...	183
Birmingham	...	...	197	...	174
Norwich	...	...	164	...	176
Leicester	...	...	187	...	202
Nottingham	...	...	168	...	171
Derby	...	...	151	...	150
Birkenhead	...	...	177	...	163
Liverpool	...	...	173	...	189
Bolton	...	...	168	...	180
Manchester	...	...	176	...	185
Salford	...	...	199	...	195
OLDHAM	...	...	183	...	178
Burnley	...	...	170	...	216
Blackburn	...	...	171	...	204
Preston	...	...	203	...	232
Huddersfield	...	...	166	...	164
Halifax	...	...	149	...	162
Bradford	...	...	143	...	173
Leeds	...	...	169	...	177
Sheffield	...	...	173	...	178
Hull	...	...	173	...	170
Sunderland	...	...	158	...	167
Gateshead	...	...	172	...	164
Newcastle	...	...	165	...	165

TABLE No. 5.

RECORDED and CORRECTED DEATH-RATES per 1000 Persons living in 33 Great Towns in 1896.

Towns in the order of their Corrected Death-rates.	Standard Death-rate.*	Factor for Correction for Sex and Age Distribution.†	Recorded Death-rate 1896.	Corrected Death-rate 1896. ‡	Comparative Mortality Figure 1896. §
Cols.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
England and Wales ...	19·15	1·0000	17·10	17·10	1000
England and Wales, less the 33 towns ... }	19·45	0·9845	16·09	15·84	926
33 Towns ...	17·71	1·0813	18·91	20·45	1196
Croydon ...	18·37	1·0424	14·22	14·82	867
Brighton ...	18·94	1·0110	16·13	16·31	954
Norwich ...	19·99	0·9579	17·38	16·65	974
Portsmouth ...	18·73	1·0224	16·57	16·94	991
Derby ...	17·36	1·1031	15·65	17·26	1009
West Ham ...	17·75	1·0788	16·07	17·34	1014
Bristol ...	18·33	1·0447	16·90	17·66	1033
Leicester ...	17·64	1·0855	16·72	18·15	1061
Swansea ..	17·53	1·0924	16·85	18·41	1077
Cardiff ...	17·16	1·1159	16·84	18·79	1099
Nottingham ...	17·81	1·0752	17·50	18·82	1101
Bradford ...	16·73	1·1446	16·51	18·90	1105
Plymouth .	19·70	0·9720	19·57	19·02	1112
Huddersfield ...	16·47	1·1627	16·47	19·15	1120
Halifax ...	17·20	1·1133	17·33	19·29	1128
London ...	17·97	1·0656	18·58	19·80	1158
Hull ...	18·23	1·0504	18·91	19·86	1161
Blackburn ...	17·05	1·1231	17·87	20·07	1174
Burnley ...	16·67	1·1487	17·51	20·11	1176
Newcastle ...	17·58	1·0892	18·46	20·11	1176
Gateshead ...	17·83	1·0740	19·09	20·50	1199
Leeds ...	17·28	1·1082	18·75	20·78	1215
Sunderland ...	18·25	1·0493	19·82	20·80	1216
Wolverhampton ...	18·30	1·0464	19·95	20·88	1221
Birkenhead ...	17·42	1·0993	19·19	21·10	1234
Sheffield ...	17·22	1·1120	19·26	21·42	1253
Preston ...	17·42	1·0993	20·76	22·82	1335
Birmingham ...	17·33	1·1050	20·81	23·00	1345
OLDHAM ...	16·72	1·1453	20·27	23·22	1358
Bolton ...	16·90	1·1331	20·73	23·49	1374
Liverpool ...	17·44	1·0980	22·74	24·97	1460
Salford ...	17·03	1·1244	22·64	25·46	1489
Manchester ...	16·90	1·1331	22·64	25·65	1500

* The Standard Death-rate signifies the death-rate at all ages calculated on the hypothesis that the rates at each of 12 age-periods in each town were the same as in England and Wales during the ten years 1881-90, the Death-rate at all ages in England and Wales during that period having been 19·15 per 1,000.

† The Factor for Correction is the figure by which the Recorded Death-rate should be multiplied in order to correct for variations of sex and age distribution.

‡ The Corrected Death-rate is the Recorded Death-rate multiplied by the Factor for Correction.

§ The Comparative Mortality Figure represents the Corrected Death-rate in each town compared with the Recorded Death-rate at all ages in England and Wales in 1896, taken as 1000.

TABLE No. 6. Showing Population, Births, and Birth-Rates.—1896.

WARD.	Population.	Area in Acres.	Density (Persons to an Acre).	BIRTHS.			Birth Rate per 1,000 Population.	DEATHS.			Death Rate per 1,000 Population.
				Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	
St. Mary's	11,395	113	100·8	179	171	350	30·2	168	132	300	25·9
St. Peter's	12,964	271	47·8	144	138	282	21·4	99	110	209	15·9
Werneth	13,051	262	49·8	147	171	318	24·0	100	87	187	14·1
Westwood	12,652	280	45·2	174	197	371	28·9	145	123	268	20·9
St. Paul's ..	11,218	457	24·5	162	163	325	28·5	124	114	238	20·9
Coldhurst	11,504	130	88·5	160	168	328	28·1	147	129	276	23·6
Hartford	13,574	207	65·6	177	172	349	25·3	138	136	274	19·9
Hollinwood.....	8,500	420	20·2	150	147	297	34·4	88	61	149	17·3
Clarksfield	13,364	623	21·4	211	198	409	30·1	134	130	264	19·4
Mumps	9,803	125	78·4	136	104	240	24·1	126	101	227	22·8
St. James'	11,311	1,015	11·1	156	152	308	26·8	115	117	232	20·2
Waterhead	14,106	826	17·1	205	187	392	27·4	169	160	329	23·0
Total.....	143,442	4,729	30·3	2,001	1,968	3,969	27·2	1553	1400	2953	20·3

TABLE No. 7.

Estimated Population, also Deaths at all Ages, and at 5 Groups of Ages

Groups of Ages.	POPULATION.		Deaths, 1896.	Death rates per 1000 living Popu- lation, 1896.
	Census, 1891	Estimated, 1896.		
All Ages	131,463	143,442	2,953	20·3
Under 5 Years ...	15,466	16,017	1,251	75·1
5 to 15 ,, ...	29,281	32,024	125	3·8
15 to 25 ,, ...	26,406	28,958	136	4·6
25 to 65 ,, ...	56,598	62,265	1,056	16·7
65 Years and upwards.	3,712	4,178	385	90·7
	MALES			
All Ages	62,862	68,362	1553	22·4
Under 5 Years ...	7,507	7,678	657	84·2
5 to 15 ,, ...	14,349	15,691	61	3·8
15 to 25 ,, ...	12,551	13,799	68	4·9
25 to 65 ,, ...	26,890	29,451	581	19·4
65 years and upwards..	1,565	1,743	186	105·1
	FEMALES			
All Ages	68,601	75,080	1400	18·4
Under 5 Years ...	7,959	8,339	594	70·1
5 to 15 ,, ...	14,932	16,333	64	3·9
15 to 25 ,, ...	13,855	15,159	68	4·4
25 to 65 ,, ...	29,708	32,814	475	14·3
65 Years and upwards.	2,147	2,435	199	80·5

TABLE No. 8.

Death Rates per 1,000 population in the various Wards, from
various Diseases.

1896.

Ward.	All causes	Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases	Phthisis	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Deaths under 1 year to 1000 births
St. Mary's	25·9	4·7	1·6	4·0	3·0	234
St. Peter's	15·9	1·2	1·1	2·1	1·5	156
Werneth	14·1	1·3	1·3	1·1	1·5	123
Westwood	20·8	3·3	1·4	2·6	1·8	181
St. Paul's	20·9	3·1	1·5	2·7	1·7	255
Coldhurst	23·6	2·9	2·5	2·9	2·5	186
Hartford	19·9	2·5	1·7	1·7	2·4	175
Hollinwood	17·2	2·4	1·1	2·1	2·1	141
Clarksfield	19·4	1·9	1·2	1·7	2·4	159
Mumps	22·8	4·0	2·5	3·0	2·2	221
St. James's	20·2	2·3	2·2	2·4	2·2	175
Waterhead	23·0	3·8	1·8	2·4	2·8	189

Table of Deaths during the year 1896, in the Urban Sanitary District

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	Mortality from all Causes at subjoined Ages.								Mortality	
	At all Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.		Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.
St. Mary's	300	82	71	10	11	97	29	Under 5 5 upwards.	4...	...
St. Peter's	209	44	22	8	9	94	32	Under 5 5 upwards.	... ...	...
Werneth.....	187	39	28	9	8	71	32	Under 5 5 upwards.	3...	...
Westwood	268	68	51	17	13	88	31	Under 5 5 upwards.	2 6	...
St. Paul's	238	83	45	11	13	60	26	Under 5 5 upwards.	5 2	...
Coldhurst	276	61	41	13	8	116	37	Under 5 5 upwards.	2 1	...
Hartford	274	61	47	8	11	113	34	Under 5 5 upwards.	5...	...
Hollinwood	149	42	23	11	12	36	25	Under 5 5 upwards.	6 4	...
Clarksfield	264	65	45	10	7	92	45	Under 5 5 upwards.	4 1	...
Mumps	227	53	41	7	13	82	31	Under 5 5 upwards.	7...	...
St. James'	232	54	37	5	14	91	31	Under 5 5 upwards.	... ...	...
Waterhead	329	74	74	16	17	116	32	Under 5 5 upwards.	... 4	...
TOTALS	2,953	726	525	125	136	1056	385	Under 5 5 upwards.	38 18	28 (
*Workhouse	193	4	5	...	6	117	61	Under 5 5 upwards.	... ...	...
*Infirmary	54	...	8	10	8	23	5	Under 5 5 upwards.	... ...	...
*Westhulme Hospital	31	1	18	6	1	5	...	Under 5 5 upwards.	11 5	......

* The deaths occurring in the Institutions are

The subjoined numbers have been taken into

Deaths occurring outside the district among persons belonging thereto.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under 5 5 upwards.	... ...	... ...
Deaths occurring within the district among persons not belonging thereto.	105	1	...	5	4	63	32	Under 5 5 upwards.	... ...	... ...

Area and Population of the District
Area in Acres : 4,729. Population (Census, 1891) : 131,463.

9.
dham, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

ubjoined Causes, distinguishing Deaths of Children under Five Years of Age.

Fevers.			Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Rheumatic Fever.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Influenza.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	Total.
Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Puerperal.												
...	...	...	...	28	2	16	...	2	35	...	...	...	60	153
...	2	1	1	1	...	1	1	17	47	17	1	3	55	147
...	...	...	...	10	...	3	...	...	19	...	...	...	33	66
...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	14	30	16	...	1	76	143
...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	13	1	...	1	37	67
...	3	1	1	...	...	1	2	17	22	8	1	1	61	120
...	...	...	...	16	7	4	...	...	32	...	...	1	51	119
2	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	18	24	20	3	6	64	149
...	...	...	...	3	18	2	...	1	24	...	...	3	66	128
...	1	2	1	...	...	...	3	16	27	13	1	3	41	110
...	...	...	...	10	4	10	...	2	23	...	1	...	46	102
...	1	...	1	...	...	4	2	27	40	24	3	5	66	174
...	...	...	...	7	8	8	...	1	23	...	...	2	51	108
...	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	23	34	20	1	4	77	166
...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	17	...	...	1	34	65
...	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	10	19	8	...	3	32	84
...	...	...	...	9	1	1	1	1	22	2	...	2	59	110
...	3	5	2	2	...	...	3	15	34	7	1	3	78	154
...	...	...	...	16	3	8	...	1	15	...	...	...	42	94
...	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	24	37	11	...	4	52	133
...	...	...	...	18	1	4	...	2	15	...	...	1	48	91
...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	23	38	8	2	3	62	141
...	...	...	1	37	4	3	...	4	32	1	...	...	62	148
...	...	...	...	2	...	..	2	22	44	29	2	6	68	181
..	...	...	2	156	53	63	1	14	270	4	1	11	589	1251
2	21	14	8	9	...	9	22	226	396	181	15	42	732	1702
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	4	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	32	30	27	...	2	91	184
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	6	1	8
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	15	25	46
...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	19
2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12

istributed over the Wards from which they came.

ount in judging of the above records of mortality.

...
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	11	6	15	...	9	60	104

Division to which this Return relates.

ath Rates : General, 20·3 per 1,000 population ; Infant, 183 per 1,000 births.

TABLE No. 10.

33 TOWNS.—BIRTH and DEATH-RATES, and ANALYSIS of MORTALITY, in the 53 Weeks of 1896.

In this Table, 0·00 indicates that the deaths were too few to give a rate of 0·005; when *no death* occurred,—is inserted.

CITIES AND BOROUGHs.	ANNUAL RATES PER 1,000 PERSONS LIVING.																										
	Cols.	Births in 53 Weeks ending 2nd Jan. 1897.	Total Deaths.					Deaths from								Deaths under 1 year to 1000 Births	Annual Death Rate per 1000 living.		Percentage to Total Deaths.								
			52 or 53 Weeks ending				Principal Zymotic Diseases.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Violence.		15	16	17	18	19	20					
			30th Dec., 1893.	29th Dec., 1894.	28th Dec., 1895.	2nd Jan., 1897.																	Aged 1 to 60 Years.	Aged 60 Years and upwards	Inquest Cases.	Deaths in Public Institutions.	Uncertified Causes of Death.
33 Towns	30·7	21·6	18·1	20·7	18·9	2·86	0·00	0·71	0·22	0·38	0·57	0·19	0·79	0·71	167	10·6	67·7	7·4	20·0	1·5							
London	30·2	21·3	17·8	19·9	18·6	3·14	0·00	0·82	0·21	0·60	0·65	0·14	0·72	0·77	161	10·6	63·8	9·1	27·8	0·6							
West Ham	32·6	18·9	16·2	17·9	16·1	3·00	0·02	0·44	0·21	0·70	0·59	0·23	0·81	0·54	165	8·6	60·8	5·7	10·9	3·7							
Croydon	25·1	16·3	13·2	14·5	14·2	1·94	—	0·56	0·04	0·24	0·52	0·15	0·43	0·43	150	7·2	55·1	7·5	15·4	—							
Brighton	24·7	18·4	16·4	18·9	16·1	1·63	—	0·45	0·05	0·16	0·26	0·11	0·60	0·57	135	8·4	61·6	6·1	19·6	1·7							
Portsmouth	27·6	18·2	15·2	17·8	16·6	2·11	—	0·69	0·11	0·11	0·32	0·15	0·73	0·64	154	8·5	63·2	7·0	15·4	0·7							
Plymouth	28·8	21·2	18·3	20·1	19·6	2·30	—	1·04	0·03	0·14	0·19	0·07	0·83	0·66	178	9·9	62·1	6·7	9·6	0·5							
Bristol ..	27·6	18·9	17·3	18·1	16·9	1·90	0·02	0·61	0·25	0·16	0·26	0·08	0·52	0·68	142	9·0	67·6	8·4	20·4	1·2							
Cardiff	33·8	19·7	16·2	18·2	16·8	2·27	0·02	0·23	0·17	0·37	0·63	0·08	0·77	0·84	165	9·1	62·5	8·3	13·1	1·3							
Swansea	30·5	19·6	17·0	18·3	16·8	1·18	0·02	0·06	0·04	0·10	0·56	0·15	0·25	0·57	161	9·1	67·6	6·8	8·1	1·1							
Wolverhampton..	34·4	23·3	20·7	24·4	20·0	3·11	—	0·10	0·24	0·60	0·35	0·41	1·41	0·38	184	10·0	67·9	4·4	12·5	1·3							
Birmingham.....	32·6	22·0	18·6	20·3	20·8	3·57	—	0·60	0·29	0·53	0·74	0·21	1·20	0·66	197	11·4	69·3	2·5	16·8	5·0							

Derby	28.0	18.2	15.0	16.7	15.7	1.91	—	0.33	0.11	0.10	0.52	0.20	0.65	0.51	151	8.0	71.8	9.3	14.4	0.4
Birkenhead	31.7	20.5	18.1	19.5	19.2	2.97	—	1.04	0.29	0.20	0.53	0.23	0.68	0.52	177	10.7	68.1	6.8	11.8	1.0
Liverpool	34.9	27.3	23.8	28.8	22.7	3.01	—	0.48	0.35	0.24	0.46	0.32	1.16	1.14	173	13.5	80.8	6.9	22.6	3.4
Bolton	31.3	24.1	18.8	24.0	20.7	2.80	—	0.05	0.33	0.11	0.83	0.39	1.09	0.56	168	12.0	87.8	7.8	10.4	0.3
Manchester	33.0	24.9	20.4	25.2	22.6	3.42	—	1.06	0.37	0.15	0.67	0.23	0.94	0.78	176	9.6	121.2	7.8	20.3	1.3
Salford	34.9	24.1	21.0	25.6	22.6	4.10	—	0.94	0.49	0.23	0.88	0.33	1.23	0.65	199	12.9	79.7	6.9	15.6	2.1
OLDHAM	27.2	21.0	18.6	22.0	20.3	2.8	—	1.15	0.38	0.24	0.36	0.16	0.62	0.47	183	12.5	71.6	5.8	9.3	0.3
Burnley.....	31.0	21.9	18.7	23.4	17.5	2.19	—	0.60	0.04	0.46	0.27	0.12	0.70	0.56	170	9.7	72.6	4.8	7.2	1.4
Blackburn	27.7	23.3	17.9	24.3	17.9	1.82	—	0.31	0.07	0.08	0.36	0.26	0.74	0.62	171	9.7	81.5	5.1	9.2	2.7
Preston..	32.6	26.4	20.8	23.9	20.8	1.86	—	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.37	0.22	1.11	0.47	203	10.3	81.3	2.8	8.7	4.3
Huddersfield ...	20.5	17.2	15.8	16.9	16.5	1.60	—	0.27	0.19	0.21	0.54	0.13	0.26	0.41	166	9.3	74.4	3.3	9.1	2.5
Halifax.....	24.3	17.4	16.5	19.3	17.3	1.10	—	0.17	—	0.22	0.34	0.21	0.16	0.47	149	9.2	79.3	5.5	11.8	1.7
Bradford	25.5	21.0	17.0	19.9	16.5	1.58	0.00	0.46	0.10	0.07	0.45	0.12	0.38	0.52	143	9.4	73.7	6.1	12.7	0.8
Leeds	30.7	22.3	17.9	20.5	18.8	2.28	0.00	0.49	0.17	0.12	0.60	0.21	0.69	0.66	169	10.4	74.4	8.1	11.7	0.6
Sheffield	34.0	22.3	17.8	20.5	19.3	2.91	—	0.57	0.29	0.16	0.58	0.29	1.02	0.62	173	10.6	69.4	5.0	11.7	3.5
Hull	31.9	21.8	17.4	20.8	18.9	3.32	—	1.16	0.25	0.23	0.50	0.28	0.90	0.79	173	10.3	66.1	5.8	12.5	2.8
Sunderland	34.2	22.5	20.8	21.8	19.8	3.00	—	1.00	0.19	0.06	0.53	0.37	0.85	0.60	158	11.8	64.0	6.5	13.4	0.9
Gateshead.....	35.8	19.3	17.7	19.6	19.1	3.10	—	1.37	0.26	0.18	0.35	0.22	0.72	0.45	172	10.5	64.7	6.4	7.5	0.9
Newcastle.....	31.1	21.0	18.3	20.5	18.5	2.08	—	0.64	0.12	0.18	0.48	0.15	0.51	0.81	165	10.7	66.5	8.1	15.9	0.5

TABLE No. 11.

Showing the Birth-rates, also Rates of Mortality from all causes, from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases, and from Phthisis, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia, during the years 1877-1896.

Years.	Population	RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION FROM						Deaths under 1 year to 1000 births
		Births	Deaths all causes	7 princip'l Zymotic Diseases	Phthisis	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	
1877	99,557	40·2	24·9	3·0	2·2	3·3	1·6	162
1878	102,573	39·8	26·9	5·7	2·3	3·5	1·5	175
1879	105,679	36·2	22·7	2·8	2·1	3·4	1·8	157
1880	108,880	35·4	24·6	4·3	2·3	3·3	1·7	181
1881	112,176	35·3	22·7	2·3	2·3	3·4	2·0	152
Average 5 y'rs		37·4	24·3	3·6	2·2	3·4	1·7	165
1882	114,017	35·3	24·9	2·8	2·3	3·4	2·1	182
1883	115,888	36·0	22·5	1·5	2·3	2·9	1·8	159
1884	117,791	37·4	25·9	3·7	2·6	2·8	2·3	182
1885	119,724	37·5	23·2	2·1	2·4	2·7	2·2	167
1886	121,690	34·7	24·2	3·0	2·3	3·1	1·9	175
Average 5 y'rs		36·2	24·1	2·6	2·4	3·0	2·0	173
1887	123,687	33·8	25·8	4·5	2·0	3·2	2·1	187
1888	125,717	33·3	22·3	2·2	1·9	2·6	2·6	151
1889	127,781	31·5	22·7	3·3	1·9	2·8	2·6	178
1890	129,877	31·0	24·4	2·5	2·0	3·4	3·1	180
1891	132,010	30·8	25·6	2·3	1·9	3·7	3·3	193
Average 5 y'rs		32·1	24·2	2·9	1·9	3·1	2·7	178
1892	134,221	28·9	21·9	2·6	2·1	2·7	2·3	177
1893	136,469	28·5	20·96	2·5	1·9	2·2	2·3	186
1894	138,755	27·1	18·5	1·8	1·9	2·0	1·8	162
1895	141,079	27·4	21·9	2·7	1·7	2·6	2·3	190
1896	143,442	27·2	20·3	2·76	1·6	2·36	2·2	183
Average 5 y'rs		27·8	20·7	2·5	1·8	2·4	2·2	180

TABLE No. 12.

Showing the number of deaths from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases in the Borough of Oldham, during the years 1877-1896.

Year	Population	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Fever Typhus and Typhoid	Diarrhoea	Total Deaths
1877	99,557	19	11	58	11	111	28	58	296
1878	102,573	1	114	240	26	77	36	93	587
1879	105,679	...	9	136	19	60	25	46	295
1880	108,880	...	96	131	9	70	28	142	476
1881	112,176	9	7	87	10	36	39	69	257
1882	114,017	4	69	58	10	77	26	74	318
1883	115,888	2	6	21	9	38	26	76	178
1884	117,791	...	193	33	7	36	22	149	440
1885	119,724	...	54	20	14	104	18	46	256
1886	121,690	...	89	32	29	57	30	134	371
1887	123,687	...	176	103	62	100	25	89	555
1888	125,717	13	53	66	36	40	24	43	275
1889	127,781	...	126	54	16	127	20	78	421
1890	129,878	...	95	25	6	82	15	96	319
1891	132,010	...	97	25	18	71	27	68	306
1892	134,221	15	139	42	18	68	16	56	354
1893	136,469	65	29	16	16	56	26	140	348
1894	138,755	22	56	21	39	58	15	46	257
1895	141,079	23	97	16	25	57	26	143	387
1896	143,442	...	165	56	34	53	23	72	403

TABLE No 13.

Weekly Means of Meteorological Observations for the year 1896.

DATE	Barometer reduced to Sea Level at 32.0	Thermometer	HYGROMETER		% of Saturation	TEMPERATURES.						Distance travelled by the Wind in 24 hours.	Pressure of Wind in lbs. per square foot.	Rainfall 12in. above ground.	Number of Days on which rain fell	Clouds covered = 10 clear = 0
			Dry	Wet		Maximum in Shade	Minimum in Shade.	Maximum in Sun Black Bulb	Maximum in Sun Black Bulb in Vacuo	Minimum on Grass.	Temperature 12in. below surface.	Temperature 4 ft below surface.				
1896																
January	4 30.09	47	47	46	93	48	42	49	50	39	37	41	42	1.44	4	10
	11 30.89	35	36	35	91	40	32	42	47	29	36	42	27	.05	3	9
	18 29.98	42	42	41	92	45	37	46	49	33	36	41	175	1.04	5	9
	25 30.34	36	37	36	91	42	32	44	50	27	35	41	38	.27	3	8
February	1 30.61	42	42	40	85	45	39	47	50	35	38	41	49	.29	3	10
	8 30.60	40	41	40	92	43	35	45	49	31	37	41	69	.28	5	9
	15 30.43	41	42	41	92	49	38	52	59	33	38	*	63	.17	3	10
	22 30.23	37	36	35	91	44	31	46	53	29	37	*	44	.33	3	9
	29 30.34	37	37	35	83	41	29	47	63	26	34	*	152	.55	2	7
March	7 29.44	41	41	39	85	45	37	49	62	35	37	*	336	1.88	7	9
	14 30.08	41	41	40	92	47	36	52	61	34	39	*	182	1.54	5	10
	21 29.84	43	44	41	78	46	36	52	69	31	38	41	208	.83	5	8
	28 29.90	45	45	43	85	51	38	56	73	33	41	42	147	1.01	5	9
April	4 30.25	44	43	40	78	47	34	56	76	28	38	42	109	.29	5	8
	11 30.27	47	47	44	79	53	43	61	80	38	43	42	135	.24	3	9
	18 30.22	45	44	41	78	47	38	55	74	32	41	43	115	.78	6	8
	25 30.44	53	52	47	69	58	40	65	85	34	45	44	79	...	...	8
May	2 30.12	49	48	43	67	53	41	61	82	36	46	45	145	.51	6	8
	9 30.55	54	52	48	74	58	41	67	89	34	46	46	74	...	...	4
	16 30.42	61	59	52	61	67	45	77	100	38	51	47	100	...	...	5
	23 30.20	54	53	49	74	60	45	70	95	*	52	49	96	.65	4	8

July	27	30.23	61	59	54	71	64	50	73	100	*	58	55	111	.10	.62	4	8
	4	30.14	57	56	52	75	61	52	69	93	*	57	55	178	.27	.73	6	10
	11	30.16	65	63	57	68	68	52	75	97	*	58	55	125	.13	.79	3	8
	18	30.35	65	63	57	68	70	51	77	101	*	60	56	101	.09	...	...	8
August	25	30.05	62	61	56	72	68	53	76	98	47	59	56	119	.12	.10	4	7
	1	30.05	60	59	53	67	63	50	70	86	45	56	57	154	.20	1.54	4	9
	8	30.22	59	56	55	93	48	50	72	90	44	56	57	94	.07	.01	1	9
	15	30.22	60	58	54	76	62	52	67	84	49	56	57	165	.23	.35	4	9
Septem.	22	30.14	58	55	53	71	64	49	73	100	46	56	57	108	.10	.74	5	8
	29	30.08	55	55	52	81	59	48	67	84	44	56	56	125	.13	1.64	6	10
	5	29.94	58	56	55	93	61	52	65	76	49	56	56	110	.10	1.23	6	10
	12	29.94	61	59	57	88	62	50	69	87	49	55	55	154	.20	.67	3	7
October	19	29.76	56	55	53	87	61	48	66	86	44	54	55	122	.13	1.35	7	9
	26	29.60	51	51	50	93	58	45	61	80	42	53	55	174	.26	3.20	6	9
	3	30.14	55	52	51	93	58	45	63	72	41	50	53	73	.04	.98	4	9
	10	29.61	48	48	46	86	55	42	58	72	39	47	52	262	.60	2.24	6	9
Novem.	17	30.18	47	45	43	85	50	39	55	69	37	44	50	202	.36	1.41	3	7
	24	29.59	38	38	37	91	44	33	48	60	30	40	49	40	.01	1.14	4	8
	31	29.76	37	38	37	91	43	33	46	56	29	38	47	33	.01	.82	5	8
	7	30.23	41	39	36	77	43	31	48	59	27	36	45	38	.01	.24	3	6
Decem.	14	30.17	41	40	39	92	45	35	47	56	30	35	43	79	.05	.92	2	6
	21	30.05	40	40	40	100	44	35	45	55	30	37	43	52	.02	.45	5	8
	28	30.54	42	41	40	92	44	39	41	50	*	37	43	114	.11	.04	1	9
	5	29.82	39	36	35	91	42	34	45	55	*	36	43	176	.26	1.06	3	7
1897 January	12	29.56	41	41	40	92	45	36	47	48	33	38	42	118	.12	.54	6	10
	19	29.75	33	35	33	80	37	32	39	50	29	35	42	65	.03	.61	4	8
	26	30.24	35	36	36	100	38	31	40	46	27	32	40	30	.01	.99	4	8
	2	30.23	39	40	40	100	48	34	50	52	31	36	40	144	.18	1.96	6	8
Means		30.12	49	48	45	79	53	41	58	73	36	45	48	114	.11	39.91 Total	202	8

* Instruments being repaired.

TABLE No. 14.

Prices of Coal, Bread, Flour, Butchers' Meat, and Potatoes, and the number of Paupers relieved in Oldham, 1885-96.

	Coal per Ton.	Bread per dozen lbs.	Flour per load.	Meat per lb.	Potatoes per load.	Weekly No. of Indoor Poor.
	s. d.	d.	s. d.	d.	s. d.	
1885	7 9	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	..	5	6 5	890
1886	8 0	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	...	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 4	931
1887	7 6	...	24 6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 10	910
1888	7 6	...	25 3	5	6 4	936
1889	8 4	..	26 10	5	7 6	946
1890	10 10	...	26 10	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	6 11	921
1891	10 7	...	29 2	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	10 2	901
1892	9 7	...	26 3	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	7 4	937
1893	11 7	...	21 6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 6	1,011
1894	9 4	...	18 4	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 6	1,075
1895	7 8	...	17 0	4 $\frac{1}{8}$	6 9	1,089
1866	7 4	...	20 0	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 11	1,037

TABLE No. 15.

Return of Inquests held in Oldham, touching the cause of death of any person, for the year ended 31st December, 1896.

INQUESTS.	Males	Females.
Infants (Legitimate), under 1 year	14	27
„ 1 year and under 7 years	7	11
Infants (Illegitimate or unknown) under 1 year	3	3
„ 1 year and under 7 years... ..	...	...
Children, 7 years and under 16	6	1
Youths, 16 years and under 25	5	3
Adults, 25 years and under 60	49	14
Aged, 60 years and above	15	20
Total	99	79
VERDICTS.	Males.	Females.
Manslaughter	1	...
Suicide, while Insane	10	5
Accidental Death	37	17
Suffocated whilst in bed with parents or others	2	5
Found Dead	3	5
Excessive Drinking	2	1
Natural Causes	44	46
Inquests on the bodies of Newly-born Children .....	...	1
Total Costs	£314	9 8

TABLE No. 16.

BOROUGH OF OLDHAM.

Deaths Registered at Several Groups of Ages from Different Causes during the 53 Weeks ending January 2nd, 1897.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGES.													Totals.
	0 to 1	1 to 5	Total under 5 years	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards	
<i>Classes.</i>														
I.—SPECIFIC FEBRILE, OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES ...	167	257	424	55	64	68	72	53	17	15	15	2	...	785
II.—PARASITIC DISEASES ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—DIETETIC DISEASES ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	1	2	1	...	...	...	12
IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES...	1	4	5	3	12	5	17	38	24	19	20	4	...	147
V.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES...	84	...	84	2	...	...	...	...	2	3	28	39	7	165
VI.—LOCAL DISEASES	319	233	552	50	49	90	132	196	115	100	190	51	1	1526
VII.—DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE	5	13	18	6	6	8	7	5	3	4	5	3	...	65
VIII.—DEATHS FROM ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES ...	150	18	168	9	5	5	13	18	10	5	16	4	...	253
TOTALS	726	525	1251	125	136	178	247	311	173	147	274	103	8	2953
I.—SPECIFIC FEBRILE, OR ZYMOTIC DISEASES.														
1. <i>Miasmatic Diseases.</i>														
Smallpox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles.....	47	109	156	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	165
Scarlet Fever	3	35	38	16	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Typhus .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Whooping Cough	24	29	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Diphtheria	2	26	28	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Simple Continued and Ill-defined Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric or Typhoid Fever .....	...	...	...	4	5	4	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	21
Tabes Mesenterica	7	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Tubercular Meningitis, Hydrocephalus	10	21	31	7	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	43
Phthisis	2	12	14	11	38	47	59	43	11	9	8	...	...	240
Other Forms of Tuberculosis, Scrofula	4	3	7	1	7	4	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	23
Other Miasmatic Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Influenza .....	...	1	1	...	...	3	3	...	2	3	4	...	...	16
2. <i>Diarrhœal Diseases.</i>														
Simple Cholera .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa, Dysentery	49	14	63	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	2	2	...	72

TABLE No. 16—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGES.													TOTALS.
	0 to 1	1 to 5	Total under 5 years	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards	
3. <i>Malarial Diseases.</i>														
Intermittent Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
and ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. <i>Zoogenous Diseases.</i>														
Smallpox and Effects of Vaccination ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases, Hydrophobia, Glanders, Splenic Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. <i>Venereal Diseases.</i>														
Gonorrhœa, Stricture of Urethra.....	16	1	17	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	19
6. <i>Septic Diseases.</i>														
Erysipelas.....	2	...	2	1	1	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	10
Septicæmia, Septicæmia	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Intermittent Fever .....	...	...	..	...	5	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
I.—PARASITIC DISEASES.														
Scabies, and other Vegetable Parasitic Diseases .....	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tapeworms, Hydatids, and other Animal Parasitic Diseases.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—DIETETIC DISEASES.														
Want of Breast Milk, Starvation .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Worms .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chronic Alcoholism.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	2	1	...	...	...	11
Delirium Tremens .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
IV.—CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.														
Pneumatic Fever, Rheumatism of the Heart .....	...	1	1	2	10	1	6	2	...	1	...	...	...	23
Rheumatism .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	4	1	2	1	...	14
Scut .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	3
Strokes ..	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cancer, Malignant Disease ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	7	25	16	16	16	3	...	83
Purpura, Hæmorrhagic Diathesis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chæmia, Chlorosis, Leucocythæmia .....	...	...	...	..	2	2	1	5	2	...	...	...	...	12
Glycosuria, Diabetes Mellitus..	...	...	...	...	..	1	1	3	...	1	2	...	...	8
Other Constitutional Diseases..	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...

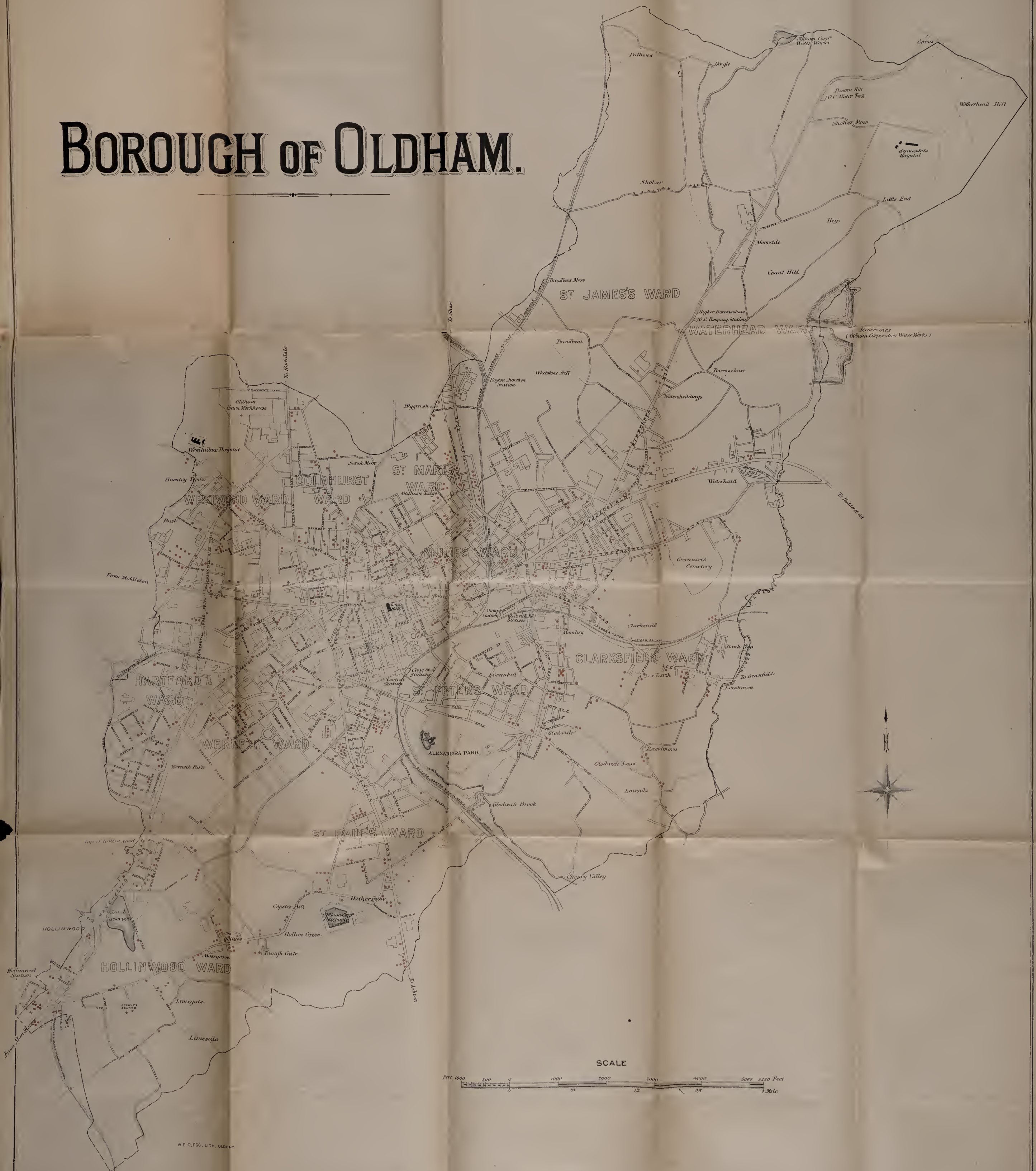
TABLE No. 16—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGES.													TOTALS.
	0 to 1	1 to 5	Total under 5 years	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards	
V.—DEVELOPMENTAL DISEASES.														
Premature Birth.....	70	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Atelectasis	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Congenital Malformations... ..	6	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Old Age .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	28	39	7	79
VI.—LOCAL DISEASES.														
1. <i>Diseases of Nervous System.</i>														
Inflammation of Brain or Membranes	26	26	52	9	1	...	8	3	...	...	1	...	...	74
Apoplexy, Softening of Brain, Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis.	...	3	3	...	...	2	9	29	24	25	44	14	...	150
Insanity, General Paralysis of the Insane .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy .....	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	3	2	2	1	...	...	13
Convulsions	61	19	80	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Laryngismus Stridulus (Spasm of Glottis)	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Disease of Spinal Cord, Paraplegia, Paralysis Agitans...	2	...	2	...	1	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	10
Other Diseases of Nervous System .....	...	2	2	3	1	...	...	1	...	..	1	..	...	8
2. <i>Diseases of Organs of Special Sense.</i>														
Of Ear, Eye, Nose .....	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
3. <i>Diseases of Circulatory System.</i>														
Pericarditis .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	..	...	1	...	...	2
Acute Endocarditis.....	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Valvular Diseases of Heart ...	...	...	...	3	9	11	5	10	4	2	8	2	...	54
Other Diseases of Heart	4	...	4	5	7	7	10	31	12	14	29	11	1	131
Aneurism .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	5
Embolism, Thrombosis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	4
Other Diseases of Blood Vessels ..	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3
4. <i>Diseases of Respiratory System.</i>														
Laryngitis	3	8	11	..	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	13
Croup	5	16	21	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Emphysema, Asthma.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bronchitis	92	40	132	...	3	7	23	42	35	28	60	15	...	345
Pneumonia	68	70	138	12	8	24	41	45	18	12	18	2	...	318
Pleurisy .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	6	5	11	3	...	...	4	...	1	1	4	...	...	24

TABLE No. 16—Continued.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGES.													TOTALS.
	0 to 1	1 to 5	Total under 5 years.	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 75	75 to 85	85 and upwards	
11. <i>Diseases of Integumentary System.</i>														
Carbuncle, Phlegmon .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Integumentary System	2	..	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	5
VII.—DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE.														
1. <i>Accident or Negligence.</i>														
Fractures and Contusions.....	..	4	4	5	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	...	31
Gunshot Wounds .....	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cut, Stab .....	...	...	...	..	..	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	2
Burn, Scald .....	...	7	7	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Poison .....	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1
Drowning .....	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Suffocation	5	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Otherwise.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. <i>Homicide.</i>														
Manslaughter .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..
Murder.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. <i>Suicide.</i>														
Gunshot Wounds .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cut, Stab .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	4
Poison .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Drowning .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hanging .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	5
Otherwise... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	1
VIII.—DEATHS FROM ILL-DEFINED AND NOT SPECIFIED CAUSES.														
Dropsy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Debility, Atrophy, Inanition...	100	11	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111
Mortification .....	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	3
Tumour.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	1	...	9
Abscess.....	4	1	5	...	2	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	12
Hæmorrhage .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	5
Sudden Death (cause not ascertained)	23	1	24	...	...	1	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	31
Causes not Specified or Ill-defined	23	5	28	7	3	4	7	12	4	2	13	2	...	82

BOROUGH OF OLDHAM.



BORON

PART II.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The total number of cases of Infectious diseases notified during the year 1896 was 1,012, which is 475 more than last year and 349 above the average for the preceding five years.

Of the notifiable diseases, 27 of Smallpox, 785 Scarlet Fever, 61 Diphtheria, 8 of Typhus Fever, 114 of Enteric or Typhoid Fever, and 17 cases of Puerperal Fever were reported during the year 1896. This shows an increase on the previous year of 569 cases of Scarlet Fever, 8 cases of Typhus Fever, 5 cases of Enteric or Typhoid Fever, 12 cases of Puerperal Fever, and a decrease of 110 cases of Smallpox and 9 cases of Diphtheria.

In addition to the diseases notified, the Borough has also suffered from epidemics of Measles, with 165 deaths, and Whooping Cough, with 53 deaths.

As might have been expected from the large amount of Infectious disease present in the Borough throughout the year, the zymotic death rate is above the average, being 2·8 per thousand, as compared with an average of 2·5 per thousand for the preceding five years, which is a much smaller increase than might have been expected.

S M A L L P O X .

(TABLE No. 17.)

The epidemic of Smallpox which commenced in May, 1895, did not finally die out until the second week in May, 1896, when the last case was reported, as shown in the accompanying chart. The 27 cases reported were spread over the first four months of the year, and I am happy to say there were no deaths occurred among them.

The new Hospital at Strinesdale was used for isolation, and every possible care was taken to procure isolation and re-vaccination of persons exposed to infection, and by thorough disinfection of the houses, clothing, and persons of all who had been in contact with the disease.

The cases this year are so few in number that there is no reason to refer to them in any further detail with respect to vaccination, &c., other than to say that they concur generally with those reported in detail in my report for 1895.

S C A R L E T F E V E R .

(TABLE No. 18.)

There were 785 cases of Scarlet Fever notified during 1896. This is the highest number since 1888 and, with the exception of 1887 and 1888, the highest since notification came into force, in 1881. Among these 785 cases 63 deaths occurred, giving a death rate of 8·02 per cent. This is a slight increase on the death rate of 1894 and 1895, when it was respectively 7·9 and 6·9 per cent.

The cases were spread over the whole year, beginning with 2 cases in the second week in January and rising to a maximum of 37 cases in the fourth week in September, as is shown on the accompanying chart.

BOROUGH OF OLDHAM.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

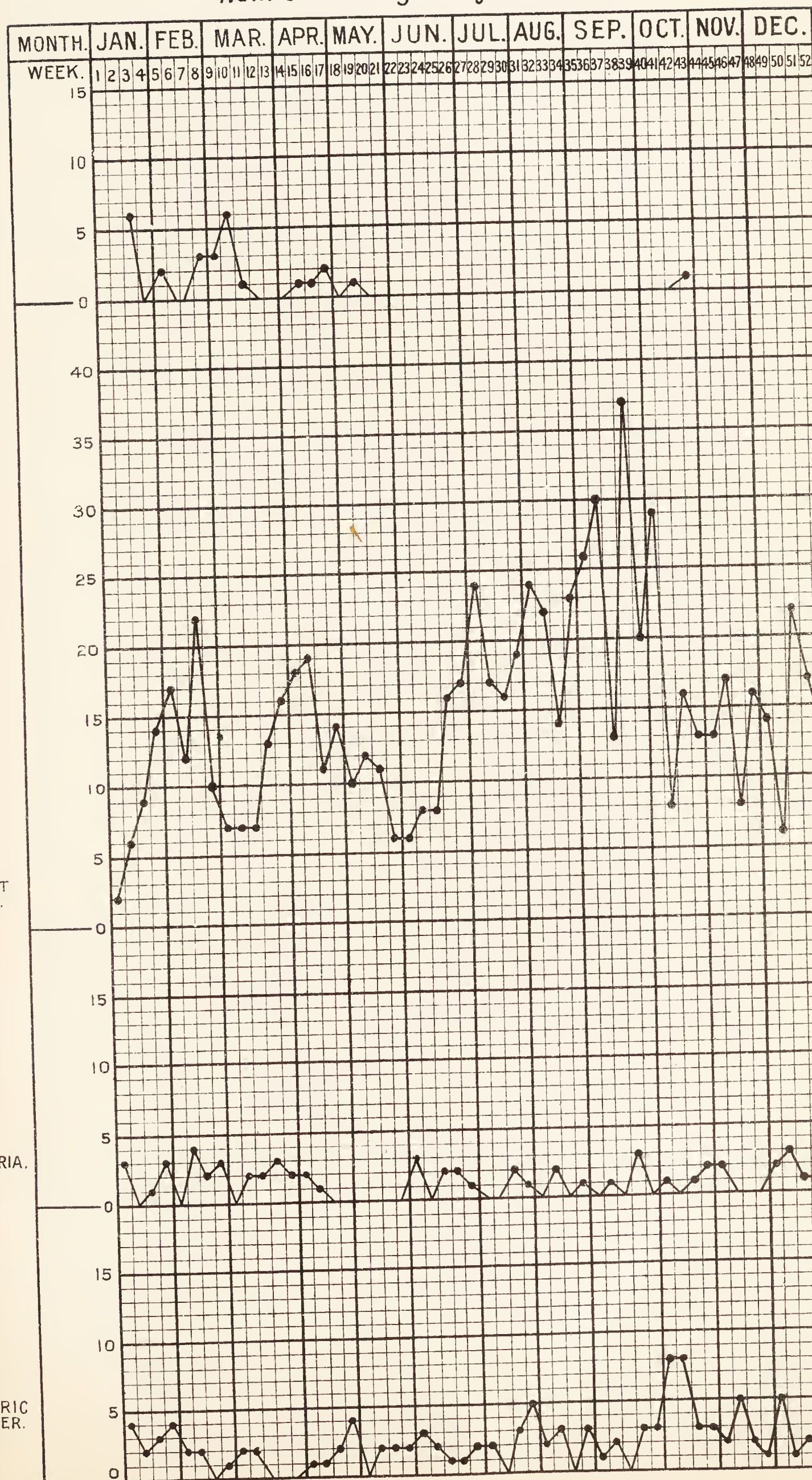
Notified during the year 1896.

LLPOX.

SCARLET
FEVER.

DIPHTHERIA.

ENTERIC
FEVER.



In respect to district, the cases in the beginning of the year were most numerous in the west end of the borough, and the epidemic seemed to spread steadily in an easterly direction; at the end of the year the easterly portions were suffering most severely.

With regard to age, 77·7 per cent. of the cases were in children under 10 years of age, and 32 per cent. of the cases were under five years of age, and the mortality, as might be expected, was much more severe among those under five years of age.

Under five years of age the percentage of deaths to cases was 16·6, whereas from 5 to 10 years of age it was only 4·5 per cent.; from 10 to 15 years, 3·4 per cent.; 15 to 25, 2·1 per cent.; and among the cases above 25 years of age no deaths occurred.

Westhulme Hospital was open for the reception of Scarlet Fever cases during the whole year and 371 cases were isolated in the Hospital or 47·0 per cent. of the whole.

This is the highest per centage of cases of Scarlet Fever that have been isolated in Westhulme Hospital, and it is very satisfactory to find that the advantage of isolation and Hospital treatment is being more and more appreciated.

The deaths among cases admitted to Hospital numbered 18, giving a death rate of 4·8 per cent. which compares favourably indeed with the death rate among the cases remaining at their own homes, which was 10·8 per cent.

All the wards suffered, to a greater or less extent during the year from this disease, St. Peter's Ward suffering the least and St. Paul's Ward the most.

DIPHTHERIA.

(TABLE No. 19.)

There were 61 cases of Diphtheria notified during 1896, and no less than 31 died, giving an extremely high death rate of 50 per cent. of the cases.

In 1895 there were 70 cases with a death rate of 40 per cent., in 1894 67 cases with a death rate of 53 per cent. so that speaking generally the cases and mortality do not vary to any marked degree.

The deaths were confined to cases under 10 years of age, of those, there were 45 cases and 31 deaths, giving a death rate of nearly 70 per cent.

The cases of Diphtheria were spread over the whole year. They were also spread over the whole 12 wards of the Borough, Clarksfield and Waterhead suffering most with 10 cases each.

ENTERIC OR TYPHOID FEVER.

(TABLE No. 20.)

There were 114 cases of Enteric or Typhoid Fever during the year 1896, and of those 22 died, giving a death rate of 19·3 per cent.

In 1895 there were 109 cases with a death rate of 23 per cent.

The cases occurred throughout the year, being most prevalent in the month of October. They also occurred in each ward of the Borough, Clarksfield suffering most severely with 19 cases and Mumps Ward the least with 3 cases.

Twenty-seven cases or 24 per cent. of the total were isolated by removal to Westhulme Hospital and 5 of those died giving a death rate of 18·5 per cent.

This compares favourably with that of 19·3 per cent. for the whole town, the difference in favour of the Hospital becoming still more marked when the fact is taken into consideration that the cases removed are almost exclusively those of a severe type. In many instances they are not removed until their friends have become unable to nurse them, which occurs generally about the end of the second week of the disease.

TYPHUS FEVER.

(TABLE No. 20A.)

In June, 1896, there was a small outbreak of Typhus Fever which remained strictly localized. The earlier cases were anything but characteristic in their symptoms, and the general course of the disease, but as the cases went on they became much more clearly marked, and the two which died were characteristic cases of Typhus Fever.

This outbreak consisted of 7 cases, which came directly under my notice and were treated in Westhulme Hospital, and possibly 3 additional cases respecting which I am unable to speak with any certainty. Of the cases that were removed to Hospital 4 were brought to my notice on the 8th June, and occurred at Numbers 4 and 6, Bent Grange, Oldham.

No. 6, Bent Grange was occupied by a family of the name of Taylor. The family consisted of father and mother aged respectively 45 and 42 years of age ; three sons 17, 14, and 4 ; and two daughters 12 and 8 years of age, all living at home ; 7 persons in all. In addition they had another son aged 20, who at the time of the outbreak was living at Accrington.

The house is a back to back house containing a kitchen, a bedroom, and an attic, and on the smoke test being applied the drainage was found to be defective.

On my visiting the house on the 8th June I found the father and mother, both of whom were poorly, together with 4 children lying about the place either on beds or in chairs evidently very ill and the whole place having a stricken appearance.

The father stated that he was the first one in the house to be ill, that he began to be ill about the 8th of March, and remained at home away from his work ill for rather more than 6 weeks, that is until the second week in May.

During this time he was never so ill as to be compelled to occupy his bed. The Doctor attending stated that in his opinion the case was one of Influenza.

About the termination of her husband's illness Mrs. Taylor was taken ill and remained ill for a fortnight or three weeks, she was also stated by another medical man to be suffering from Influenza.

When I saw her on the 8th June she was very anæmic and appeared generally very ill, she also had never been so ill as to necessitate her staying in bed.

Turning now to the cases respecting which I have more accurate information.

1st CASE.—That of James Taylor, aged 14; he commenced to be ill on the 29th May, and on the 8th June when I saw him he was somewhat delirious, face flushed, with a temperature of 103° , and his mother stated that he was delirious at night, he had a slight petechial rash on the buttocks and arms, he was removed to the Hospital where he made a rapid recovery.

2nd CASE.—The sister Maria Taylor aged 8, commenced on the same day, May 29th, and was also removed to the Hospital on June 8th. She had no rash; the abdomen was contracted, and she complained of very great pain in the abdomen, she had no delirium, was very pale in appearance, and her eyes were sunk. She made a rapid recovery in the Hospital.

3rd CASE.—Mary J. Taylor aged 12 years commenced on the 5th June, she had no rash and no delirium, pale in appearance, made a rapid recovery.

4th CASE.—On the same day my attention was drawn to a child in the next house No. 4, Bent Grange, also a back to back house.

This child Mary Chadwick, aged 11 years, commenced to be ill on the 1st June, she had no rash, no Diarrhoea, no delirium, very pale in appearance, made a rapid recovery.

This house was occupied by the mother, aged 36; a sister aged 13 months, and another sister 2 months.

5th CASE.—On the 20th June a fifth case was reported, Arthur Taylor aged 17 years, he had a Petechial rash on back and chest. From the first his condition was very low, very pale in appearance, taking nourishment very badly and died on June 30th.

6th CASE.—On the 26th June a second case was reported at 4, Bent Grange, a child Bertha Chadwick, aged 2 years. Ill on the 17th, removed to Hospital on 26th. No rash, no delirium, no flushing. Recovery was rapid.

The brother William Taylor who had been at Accrington, and returned home to nurse his mother, left home about the

middle of May ; he was taken ill at Accrington about the 4th June and died on the 13th in the Accrington Workhouse Infirmary. His death was certified as being caused by Pneumonia.

The 7th CASE unfortunately occurred on the staff in the Hospital. Nurse Grey who had been on duty with these cases being taken ill on June 25th ; she was flushed, eyes injected, temperature ran the course shown on the accompanying chart. On July 4th, the 7th day, the rash appeared. It was a typical Typhus Fever rash and came out extensively, especially on the abdomen, legs, and arms. She died in convulsions on the 12th day of the disease. The charts attached show the course of the two fatal cases.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

During the year 1896, 17 cases of Puerperal Fever were notified and 13 deaths from this disease were registered.

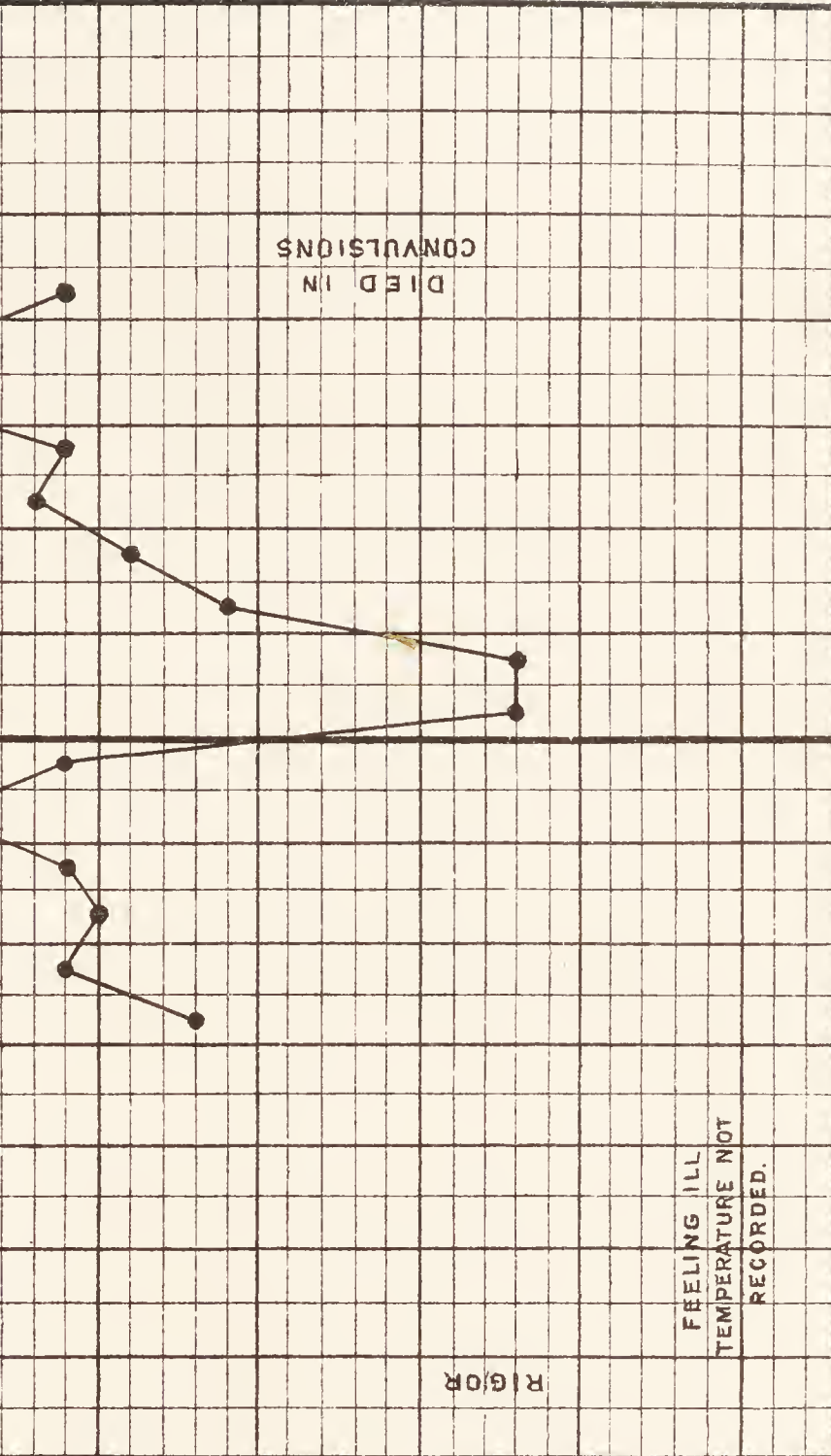
The remarks made in my last report respecting the notification of this disease do not seem to have effected any improvement as practically no cases are reported unless death occurs or is thought to be likely to occur.

The cases were equally spread over the whole year, Clarksfield Ward suffering more severely than the other districts, there being 6 cases. In St. Peter's and Coldhurst Wards there were no cases.

MEASURES TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

ISOLATION.—The whole of the 27 cases of Smallpox were removed to Hospital ; 8 being taken to Moscow, and the remaining 19 to Strinesdale Hospital.

M E M E M E M E M E M E M E M E M E

[illegible]

[illegible]

DIED IN
CONVULSIONS

371 cases of Scarlet Fever, 27 cases of Typhoid Fever, 8 cases of Typhus Fever and 12 cases of Measles, the latter being from the Union Workhouse, were removed to West-hulme Hospital.

Early in the year the new Hospital at Strinesdale was completed and brought into use. It consists of two 22-bed wards, with a separated building for nurses home. These two buildings are of wood covered with corrugated iron and felt, and double lined with pitch-pine boarding. There is in addition, a stone building—Laundry and Mortuary. The site of the Hospital is just within the Borough of Oldham, on the north-easterly side. The Sanitary Committee have taken about 70 acres of land so as to assure the greatest possible privacy.

The buildings stand 500 yards from the nearest roadway and there are only five buildings within $\frac{1}{4}$ -mile circle from the hospital.

The buildings face the south and are protected on the north, east, and west by rising ground, which shelters them to a certain extent. The site is 1,075 feet above the sea level or about 430 feet above the Town Hall.

DISINFECTION.—The houses are fumigated by burning sulphur, the walls stripped, and notices served for cleansing after cases of any of the notifiable diseases, after deaths from Phthisis and when requested after cases of Influenza and Measles.

All Typhoid Fever excreta is placed into special pails and burnt at the destructor.

Disinfecting fluid, powder and soap are distributed freely to the houses where infectious diseases occur.

The drains in all cases of Enteric Fever, Diphtheria, and Puerperal Fever are tested by the smoke machine.

Clothes, bedding, &c., are brought to the disinfector at Rhodes Bank and disinfected by steam at a temperature of about 260° F.

In all cases of Smallpox in addition to fumigating the houses disinfection of bedding, clothing, &c., persons who have been in contact with the case are brought to the disinfecting station where they are bathed while their clothes are disinfected.

The arrangements at the disinfecting station have been improved by the addition of a waiting room which was sadly wanted.

SCHOOL CLOSING.—During the year it was found necessary to close 7 schools for a period of 3 weeks each owing to an epidemic of Measles, a measure which was attended with great success.

Westhulme, Strinesdale, and Moscow Hospitals during the year as above stated have been open for the reception of cases of Smallpox, Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, Typhus Fever, and in certain instances for Measles.

The Moscow Hospital was not used after January when the new Hospital at Strinesdale was completed.

The actual number of cases admitted into Westhulme was 418, Moscow Hospital 8, Strinesdale Hospital 19. The Westhulme cases are made up as follows:—Scarlet Fever 371, with 18 deaths; Enteric Fever 27, with 5 deaths; Measles 12, with 3 deaths; Typhus Fever 8 cases, with 2 deaths.

Early in the year the Sanitary Committee being convinced that the old wooden buildings at Westhulme Hospital had become unfit for the purpose for which they were intended, decided to place the Westhulme Hospital on a permanent footing, and Messrs. Heywood & Ogden, of this town were instructed to prepare a scheme which was to include boundary wall, porter's lodge, discharging rooms, isolation block, administration block, and 40-bed ward block.

This scheme was approved by the Committee and Council and is now being carried out. When it is completed the Corporation will possess a well-equipped and model hospital with accommodation for about 100 patients at Westhulme, and at Strinesdale Hospital there is ample accommodation for Smallpox (44 cases); we shall thus be placed in an excellent position for dealing with any outbreaks of infectious disease.

TABLE No. 17.

SMALLPOX.

Ages.	BOROUGH.			VACCINATED.			UNVACCINATED.		
	Cases.	Deaths		Cases.	Deaths		Cases.	Deaths	
		Total.	Per Centage.		Total.	Per Centage.		Total	Per Centage.
Under 5 years	} 1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 10	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
10 to 15	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
15 to 25	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
25 to 35	9	...	...	7	...	...	2	...	...
35 to 45	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 55	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Over 55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	27	...	...	16	...	...	11	...	...

TABLE No. 18.

SCARLET FEVER.

Ages	Cases.	Deaths.	
		Total.	Percentage.
Under 5 years	253	42	16·6
5 to 10	357	16	4·5
10 to 15... ..	118	4	3·4
15 to 25... ..	48	1	2·1
25 to 35... ..	5	...	...
35 to 45... ..	3	...	...
45 to 55... ..	...	...	...
Over 55	1	...	...
Total	785	63	8·02

TABLE No. 19.

DIPHTHERIA.

Ages.	Cases.	Deaths.	
		Total.	Percentage.
Under 5 years	34	24	70·6
5 to 10	11	7	63·6
10 to 15	5	...	.
15 to 25	7	...	...
25 to 35	1	...	...
35 to 45	2	...	...
45 to 55	1	...	...
Over 55 .....	...	...	...
Total	61	31	50·8

TABLE No. 20.

TYPHOID OR ENTERIC FEVER.

Ages.	Cases.	Deaths.	
		Total.	Percentage.
Under 5 years ...	4	...	...
5 to 10... ...	12	2	16·6
10 to 15... ...	24	2	8·3
15 to 25... ...	35	6	17·1
25 to 35... ...	22	4	18·2
35 to 45... ...	10	3	30·0
45 to 55... ...	4	4	100·0
Over 55	3	1	33·3
Total	114	22	19·3

TABLE No. 20A.
TYPHUS FEVER.

Ages.	Cases.	Deaths.	
		Total.	Percentage.
Under 5 years	1	...	...
5 to 10	1	...	...
10 to 15	3	...	...
15 to 25	1	1	100·0
25 to 35	1	1	100·0
35 to 45 .....	...	...	...
45 to 55 .. ...	...	...	...
Over 55	1	...	...
Total	8	2	25·0

TABLE No. 21.

Showing the number of Cases of Sickness and the Deaths Registered during the several months of the year 1896 in Oldham.

MONTHS.	SMALLPOX.		SCARLET FEVER.		DIPH-THERIA.		TYPHOID FEVER.		PUER-PERAL FEVER.		TYPHUS FEVER	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
January ...	8	...	47	2	5	2	14	...	..	...	1	...
February...	6	...	52	5	9	6	5	2	2	...	...	...
March	7	...	49	3	10	3	3	1	2	1	...	...
April	4	...	62	4	2	3	7	2	...	...	...	...
May	1	...	39	5	3	...	9	1	3	3	...	...
June.....	...	...	56	2	5	5	7	1	3	2	6	...
July .....	...	...	91	2	3	1	11	...	...	1	1	2
August.....	...	...	95	11	4	1	7	1	1	2	...	...
September	...	...	107	9	4	1	12	1	2	2	...	..
October ...	1	...	64	5	5	3	20	5	1	1	...	...
November	...	...	58	4	3	1	14	4	...	...	...	...
December	...	...	65	4	8	8	5	3	3	1	...	...
Totals ...	27	...	785	56	61	34	114	21	17	13	8	2

TABLE

Table of Population, Births, and of New Cases of Infectious Sickness
year 1896, in the County Borough of
Ages and

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	Population at all Ages.		Registered Births.	Aged under 5 or over 5.	New Cases of Sickness knowledge of the		
	Census, 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1896.			Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.
St. Mary's	9,031	11,395	350	Under 5 5 upwards.	1 17	20 54	1 1
St. Peter's ...	11,798	12,964	282	Under 5 5 upwards.	... ...	9 13	3 3
Werneth	11,747	13,051	318	Under 5 5 upwards.	... 1	14 34	5 2
Westwood (H)	11,637	12,652	371	Under 5 5 upwards.	... 2	25 65	4 1
St. Paul's	10,191	11,218	325	Under 5 5 upwards.	... ...	33 76	4 1
Coldhurst	13,688	11,504	328	Under 5 5 upwards.	... ...	25 29	4 2
Hartford	12,679	13,574	349	Under 5 5 upwards.	... 1	18 33	3 ...
Hollinwood.....	7,652	8,500	297	Under 5 5 upwards.	... ...	29 57	1 2
Clarksfield	11,615	13,364	409	Under 5 5 upwards.	... 2	26 71	3 7
Mumps	7,733	9,803	240	Under 5 5 upwards.	... ...	18 41	2 1
St. James'	10,735	11,311	308	Under 5 5 upwards.	... 1	16 16	1 ...
Waterhead (H)	12,957	14,106	392	Under 5 5 upwards.	... 2	20 43	3 7
Totals.....	131,463	143,442	3,969	Under 5 5 upwards.	1 26	253 532	34 27
			Grand Total		27	785	61

o. 22.

...ing to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the
...dham ; classified according to Diseases,
...ocalities.

...each locality, coming to the ...edical Officer of Health.				Number of such Cases removed from their homes in the ...several localities for treatment in Isolation Hospital.						
Fevers.			Erysipelas.	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Fevers.			Measles.
Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Puerperal.					Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Puerperal.	
...	...	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	1	...	17	30	...	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	..	...	...
...	8	1	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	..
1	2	...	...	...	12	...	1	1	...	9
7	12	2	...	2	34	...	7	3	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...
...	11	2	...	...	47	...	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	...	...	11	...	...	1	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
...	9	1	...	1	13	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
...	14	1	...	...	30	...	...	1	..	...
...	...	..	...	...	11	...	..	...	...	...
...	19	6	...	2	48	...	...	10	...	1
...	...	..	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	2	...	...	23	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	9	1	...	1	5	...	...	3	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
...	10	...	...	2	20	...	...	2	...	...
1	4	...	...	1	97	...	1	1	...	9
7	110	17	...	26	274	...	7	26	...	3
8	114	17	...	27	371	..	8	27	...	12

TABLE

SUMMARY OF CASES ADMITTED INTO WESTHULME

	1880		1881		1882		1883		1884		1885		1886	
	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died
Smallpox.....	5	...	39	9	18	2	6	...	2	...	5	...	5	...
Measles	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	.	...
Scarlet Fever	73	12	60	15	30	2	91	3	111	10	90	8	205	10
Diphtheria .....	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Typhus .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	12	4
Typhoid Fever	28	5	56	8	29	4	32	7	36	4	31	7	52	8
Simple Con- tinued Fever	2	...	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1		1	...
Puerperal Fever.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	4	2	1	...	2	1
Ill-defined .....	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	6	...	4	3	...	...
	110	17	162	35	81	8	135	11	165	16	132	18	277	23

o. 23.

HOSPITAL DURING THE YEARS 1880 TO 1896.

1887		1888		1889		1890		1891		1892		1893		1894		1895		1896	
Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Died
3	...	123	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	136	16	638	63	28	1	8	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	18	5	12	3
571	27	203	8	222	13	134	7	81	4	246	15	...	...	20	2	*67	5	371	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	..	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2
40	6	23	7	12	5	28	5	46	10	12	2	...	..	15	3	†41	10	27	5
...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
619	36	354	31	236	18	166	12	128	14	397	33	638	63	63	6	134	20	418	28

* Two of these were from Out-Townships. † Two of these were from Out-Townships.

TABLE No. 24.

Showing the number of new Cases of Sickness coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the years 1881 to 1896.

Year.	Small-pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Total Cases.
1881	15	434	20	...	131	3	603
1882	13	465	27	...	117	3	625
1883	6	301	15	...	96	3	421
1884	2	289	20	1	100	...	412
1885	4	229	28	...	58	2	321
1886	5	391	44	12	100	7	559
1887	3	1,775	127	2	119	5	2,031
1888	104	985	86	...	106	3	1,284
1889	1	680	39	...	56	5	781
1890	...	320	11	2	63	7	403
1891	...	238	29	...	112	4	383
1892	75	667	27	...	83	9	861
1893	416	442	25	...	70	9	962
1894	165	264	67	...	69	9	574
1895	137	216	70	...	109	5	537
1896	27	785	61	8	114	17	1,012

TABLE No. 25.

Summary of Smallpox Cases treated in the various Hospitals
during the years 1894 to 1896.

Hospitals.	1894.		1895.		1896.	
	Admit- ted.	Died.	Admit- ted.	Died.	Admit- ted.	Died.
Moscow	81	9	94	14	8	...
Cinder Hill	52	8	30	8	...	...
Strinesdale .....	...	...	...	...	19	...
Totals	133	17	124	22	27	...

PART III.

WORK OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

1896.

STAFF.

The staff of the Health Department consists of, at the present time, the Chief Inspector, five Assistant Inspectors, a Smoke Inspector, two Disinfectors, and four Clerks.

With this limited number of Inspectors it is impossible to carry out satisfactorily the provisions of the numerous Acts of Parliament which impose duties of such a varying character upon the Department. All the time devoted to these various matters, such as the inspection of factories and workshops, taking samples of food and drugs, &c., &c., is given at the expense of the general sanitary inspection of the town, which is, in itself, more than the Inspectors can deal with satisfactorily; anything like proper house to house inspection, which ought to be completed every three to four years, being an impossibility, and the house to house inspections have to be confined to the worst portions of the town.

SYSTEMATIC INSPECTIONS.

During the year the dairies, slaughter-houses, bake-houses, tripe-boiling places, and mill lodges have been regularly inspected with satisfactory results. House to house inspection has been carried on as far as practicable, and an effort has been made to devote some attention in this direction to the better class houses in the town, with the result that many serious defects in houses of the highest class have been discovered and put right. As in the past, it has been found quite impossible to keep certain of the worst neighbourhoods even moderately clean, a condition due to the dirty habits of the people themselves. One of the most difficult matters we have to deal with is the keeping of the numerous stacks of privies in anything like a satisfactory condition. This is a constant source of trouble, and I am afraid will continue so until the pails are done away with and latrines substituted, which should be inspected daily by the servants of the Corporation. In two instances this has been done and the change has been attended with very satisfactory results to all concerned.

SHALE HEAP, HOLLINWOOD.

Early in the year there were a great number of complaints from the neighbourhood of Chamber Road, Chapel Road, and Hollins Road, respecting the fumes from a burning heap of shale in connection with the Chamber Colliery Company's Albert pit. After prolonged negotiations with the owners, proceedings were finally taken in the Chancery Court to obtain an injunction to prevent the Colliery Company burning shale on their premises. The Court, after hearing the evidence of both sides, which took several days, decided that there had been a nuisance, but it was abated at the time that the action was actually

begun, and consequently the Corporation were not entitled to the injunction, and the case was dismissed. The learned Judge, however, stated that the Corporation had been quite justified in bringing the action, and consequently refused the defendants their costs.

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTION.

Seven hundred and ninety-four houses have been inspected during the year in this way, with the result shown in Table No. 26.

These inspections are made without any complaint having been received or case of infectious disease having occurred. The houses are inspected consecutively, drains tested, and every effort is taken to discover and remedy all sanitary defects. It is extremely unsatisfactory to find such a very large percentage of defects in the houses examined, and it points very strongly to the urgent necessity of greater activity in this direction. This, however, is unfortunately impossible with the present staff.

In addition to the above, 467 houses have been inspected on complaint and 1,012 houses as the result of the occurrence of infectious diseases, so that in all 2,273 houses have been thoroughly inspected. The smoke test has been applied to the drains of 830 houses, and in no less than 446 instances drainage defects generally of a serious character have been discovered and remedied.

Full particulars as to the nature of nuisances dealt with and of the work done by the department will be found in the tables appended.

INSANITARY PROPERTY.

During the year the Insanitary Dwellings Sub-Committee have visited 41 dwellings reported by the Medical Officer of Health, in addition to visiting a number of insanitary courts, yards, back passages, blocks of privies, &c.

Of these houses 17 were ordered to be closed as unfit for human habitation, and in the remainder alterations have been effected to make the dwellings fit for habitation.

The dwelling houses ordered to be and were closed are—

2, off 14	Back Scott Street.
3, court 4	Morton Street.
10	Peter Street.
Cellar under 6 ...	Whitehead Square.
2, 4, and 6 ...	Court 1, North Street
Cellars 30 and 32,	Charlotte Street.
Cellars 3 and 4,	Court 1, Huddersfield Road.
12, 14, and 16...	Back Beever Street.
Cellars 8, 10, & 12,	Back New Radcliffe Street.

In addition to the houses dealt with by the Insanitary Dwellings Sub-Committee, 64 insanitary dwellings have been voluntarily closed chiefly through the representation of this department, so that the total number of insanitary dwellings closed during the year is brought up to 81.

DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.

The number of dairies on the register in 1896 was 261 (Table No. 27), which is an increase of 23 on 1895. During the year 830 visits were paid by the Inspectors to dairies and milkshops, and it was found necessary to serve 20 notices for limewashing, &c. There have been no outbreaks

of Infectious diseases in connection with the milk supply, and speaking generally the milk is handled in a careful and cleanly manner by the dairy men. There are no cow sheds in the town proper, such as are so often found in large towns; the few cow sheds there are in the Borough being situated on farms away from the main centres of the population.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

These are under the control of the Watch Committee, and the Chief Constable in his report gives the following particulars :—

Number of registered lodging houses	...	14
Total accommodation at night...	...	1,139
Total number of persons who slept in them during the year	...	285,314

There were no cases of infectious diseases reported from these lodging houses.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

I have inspected the whole of the slaughter houses in the Borough, and found them, with very few exceptions, kept in a clean and fairly satisfactory condition, but many of them are very unsuitable buildings both in regard to construction and position, and an effort has been made, with a certain amount of success, to improve these unsatisfactory places.

There were 62 licenses issued, which is the same as the previous year.

From Table No. 28 it will be seen that there have been 4,118 visits paid by the Inspectors to slaughter houses during the year, as compared with 3,487 in 1895 and 2,943 in 1894. It was found necessary to serve notices to cleanse, repair, &c., in 37 cases, and these notices have been complied with.

There have been 5 seizures of unsound meat, one of which led to a prosecution. In this case the meat was found exposed in the shop of John Simpson, 79, Chadderton Road, Oldham, and consisted of two hind quarters, one fore quarter, and one side of the ribs of a beast, weighing in all 280lbs. The pleura had been stripped from the ribs, and as the offal was not to be found some little difficulty was experienced in finding absolute evidence of the tuberculous nature of the meat. Enlarged glands were found in the posterior thoracic and inqual regions, which, on a microscopic examination, were found to be under-going tuberculous disintegration, and tubercle bacchillus were found in them in large numbers.

The Chairman of the Bench, in giving the decision, said:—"We have given this case our most serious consideration, and we consider it fairly proved that this was a badly diseased cow. Taking into consideration the defendant has been up for this sort of thing several times before, we were all determined to send him to prison without the option of a fine, but we have thought better of it, and have inflicted a penalty of £40 and the costs, or three months' imprisonment."

In another case a diseased animal was consigned to Oldham from Wrexham, and as no technical offence was committed a prosecution was not ordered. In this case, however, a prosecution for cruelty in driving a diseased animal through the streets was successful, and the defendants were fined 20 - and 5/- and costs respectively.

One instance of slaughtering on unlicensed premises was discovered, and a prosecution was ordered, "a calf being killed on a farm." The Magistrates inflicted a fine of 5/- and costs.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The only offensive trade carried on in the town is that of tripe boiling. There are 14 of these places on the register, against 11 in the previous year. They have been visited 671 times during the year, and it was found necessary to serve 15 notices for the abatement of various nuisances and for cleansing, which were complied with. They are carried on satisfactorily, and very few complaints are received about them.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 65 in the town, but with the exception of about four they are on a small scale, and are generally in a clean and satisfactory condition.

Some in connection with confectioners' shops are situated in the cellars, but these are kept scrupulously clean. The large machine bakehouses are well managed, clean and in suitable buildings.

There have been 344 visits paid to bakehouses during the year, and 12 notices had to be served for cleansing, repairs, &c.

SMOKE NUISANCES.

In Table No. 29 full particulars are given of the smoke observations for the year. The observations are half-an-hour in duration, and four minutes black smoke in the half-hour is allowed before proceedings are taken. It will be remembered that last year the Committee altered the length of the observations from an hour to half-an-hour, and the limit of black smoke allowed from nine minutes in the hour to four minutes in the half-hour. It is very interesting to notice that whereas in the old arrangement almost 11 per cent. of the observations exceeded the limit allowed, in the new one, which is more unfavourable to the offenders, the percentage of offences does not reach four per cent., and I

feel sure that if the limit were cut down still further the mill owners would prove themselves quite capable of meeting the requirements of the Corporation.

In Table No. 30 full details are given of the various smoke appliances in use in the town.

THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS.

In Table No. 32 there will be found a detailed statement of the work which has been done with a view to prevent the adulteration of food and drugs, from the year 1876 to the present time. There were 154 samples purchased during the year, of which 6·5 per cent. were found to be adulterated. Those samples consist of:—

138 samples of milk, of which 9 were adulterated.

10 samples of butter, &c., none of which were adulterated.

6 samples of wine and spirits, of which 1 was adulterated.

Prosecutions were instituted in these cases for milk adulterations, four of which were fined 10 shillings, one dismissed, one withdrawn; and in one case for selling Margarine for not being properly labelled, which was dismissed.

The milk case which was dismissed was a disgraceful instance of the abstraction of fat; the defence was, that the milk which was sold was pure milk and that it had nothing taken from it, although the afterings from the cows had been milked separately and retained for other purposes. In such as the sample purchased was deficient in fat to the extent of 36 per cent., the prosecution contended that there must have been abstraction as the afterings alone being kept out of the milk would not account for this deficiency, and further that was the whole of the product given by a cow, and including the afterings. The bench in the course of a

long judgment dismissed the case on the grounds that to keep the afterings out of the milk was not technically abstraction. They further stated that the “circumstances in the case before us are such that in the interests of milk dealers and the public they ought to be made to constitute an offence against the Food and Drugs Act, and we are sorry we do not see our way to convict the defendant, who has admittedly been guilty of most dishonourable and fraudulent conduct.” Feeling quite confident that the abstraction of afterings would not cause anything like a difference of 36 per cent. in the amount of fat contained in the milk, I obtained a number of samples from cows in various states of milking, with the result given in the following Table :—

SAMPLES.					ORIGINAL MILK.		
DESCRIPTION.		Fat.	Solids not fat.	Total Solids.	Fat.	Solids not fat.	Total Solids.
Fore milk ...	8 quarts	3.10	8.90	12.0	}	3.3	8.9
After milk ...	1 quart	5.25	8.65	13.9			
Fore milk	6 quarts	3.65	9.30	12.95	}	4.05	9.25
After milk	1 quart	6.45	8.90	15.35			
Fore milk ...	5 quarts	4.2	8.90	13.10	}	4.8	8.85
After milk ...	3 pints	6.8	8.70	15.50			
Fore milk ...	5 quarts	3.85	9.5	13.3	}	4.2	9.4
After milk .	1½ pints	6.8	9.2	16.0			
Fore milk ...	7 pints	3.6	9.6	13.2	}	3.8	9.5
After milk ...	1 pint	5.15	9.0	14.1			
Fore milk ...	3 quarts	3.4	9.5	12.9	}	3.7	9.8
After milk ..	1½ pints	4.9	9.4	14.3			

Thus the greatest percentage of fat kept out of the average milk from each cow, keeping the afterings apart from the fore milk, is 12 per cent., while the least is 5 per cent. These samples were taken from cows giving a varying quantity of milk, so as to give something like a fair average of the results. The cows were neither very good nor very bad, but a fair average sample of the farm cattle in this district, and were fed in a customary manner.

It is very unfortunate that the magistrates are so lenient to this class of offences, as it pays any unscrupulous individual to run the risk of a fine of 10 shillings and costs, which is the maximum fine imposed during the year, if he takes one-third of the fat from his milk daily.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT.

In Table No. 33 there will be found the details of the work done under this Act during the year. Inspections have been regularly carried out, with satisfactory results so far as they go.

The workshops, however, require more attention than it is possible to give them with the limited staff of Inspectors attached to the department.

REPORT OF CHIEF INSPECTOR *re* CATTLE AND MEAT INSPECTION.

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SIR,—In offering some remarks on the inspections of the meat supply for the Borough during the past year, I wish to say that I am more than ever impressed with the great necessity which exists of an ever-increasing need of vigilance and a sharp look-out being exercised where the importation of cattle for human consumption is concerned.

This is more especially applicable to the residuum of farming stocks which find their way into the various country markets, for different reasons known and unknown to the farmer wishful of disposing of aged and otherwise worthless cows.

My experience tells me that this class of beasts, being usually fed for the sole purpose of yielding as great a supply of milk as can be drained from them, rarely fail in shewing signs of unsound organs of one kind or another. Usually, it may be seen in hard or knotty livers, watery cysts, and pus both in the lungs and livers, and probably affected with miliary or advanced tubercular disease in the lungs.

Nothing apparently affecting the meat can usually be seen, but at the same time we know that these are not the normal conditions of sound and healthy animals.

Several instances of these conditions have occurred in carcasses coming under inspection and condemnation during the year.

Another feature resulting in the promiscuous class of meat supply is the deplorable fact that many of these beasts are unwittingly killed when they are in calf.

I have nothing to warrant me in saying that the carcasses of these calves are ever made use of as food, but I think it is a reprehensible practice that they find their way into the offal tins and to the various manure heaps and dépôts, and are eventually deposited to rot on the land in solid substances as fertilizing agents.

I would prefer all such offal to be burnt and thoroughly destroyed where practicable.

In regard to the importation of cattle arriving at the railway sidings, where it has been found that cows have been delivered of calves during the railway journey, it has been deemed advisable to detain such animals for rest and recuperation for some time, so as to prevent unnecessary cruelty in their being driven long distances in their weakened state.

Careless and indifference in the loading of mixed waggons of cattle, calves, pigs, and lambs has added considerably by accidents to the number and amount of carcases during the year.

Besides the various seizures of carcases and meat, I find that 19 pigs, 5 calves, and 3 sheep bring up the total weight of meat destroyed, as near as I can estimate, to 6,614 lbs.

I have the satisfaction of stating that no case of contagious disease in animals has been reported during the year.

The Board of Agriculture still keep a strict eye as to the importation of pigs, and the adjoining County Council divisions of Lancashire uphold this by insisting on movement licenses being granted for all pigs going into their districts.

During the year I have issued 344 separate licenses and declaration forms for removal of 2,806 pigs into the various county divisions, and endorsed 45 licenses for movement of 303 pigs from other markets into Oldham.

I think the results of the labours of your staff, as presented in the various tables of nuisances, &c., dealt with, will show that no relaxation of effort has been wanting by your Inspectors in dealing with insanitary conditions to secure abatements and improvements as quickly as possible, where often so many joint and conflicting interests of owners and tenants have to be considered.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS RUSHWORTH,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE No. 26.
HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTION.
Total Houses Inspected, 794.

Houses without Back Doors	...	...	...	476
„ with Defective or Stone Drainage	...			188
„ „ Slopstone Pipes connected	...			64
„ „ Defective Ventilation	...	..		186
„ „ Defective Cellars	...	...		4
„ Dirty	...	...	...	103
„ Suspected of Over-crowding	...	...		64
„ Damp	...	...	...	116
„ near Manure Heaps	...	...	...	33
„ „ Slaughter Houses	...	...		27

TABLE No. 27.
DAIRIES AND MILK SHOPS.

District.	No. on Register 1895.	No. Discontinued, 1896.	No. Registered, 1896.	No. on Register, 1896.	Notices served.	Cases of Sickness.				No. removed to Hospital.	Treated at Home.
						Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria		
No. 1	75	6	14	83	2	...	1	...	...	...	1
„ 2	43	6	17	54	3	...	2	...	...	2	...
„ 3	58	8	12	62	1	...	...	...	..	...	...
„ 4	37	8	6	35	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 5	25	7	9	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	238	35	58	261	13	...	3	...	...	...	1

TABLE No. 28.

Showing the number of Smoke Observations taken and Inspections of
Mill Lodges and Slaughter-Houses made during the
years 1895-96.

Fortnight ending		SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.		MILL LODGES INSPECTIONS.		SLAUGHTER-HOUSES INSPECTIONS.	
1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Jan. 12	Jan. 11...	28	43	27	157	108	145
„ 26	„ 25...	...	29	114	158	111	150
Feb. 9	Feb. 8...	34	44	66	166	117	152
„ 23	„ 22...	38	64	135	167	137	132
Mar. 9	Mar. 7...	34	46	117	129	120	231
„ 23	„ 21...	51	69	130	102	142	139
Apr. 6	Apr. 4...	51	57	73	156	91	134
„ 20	„ 18...	31	52	67	119	104	131
May 4	May 2...	41	74	192	146	159	168
„ 18	„ 16 ..	35	56	131	106	143	142
June 1	„ 30...	46	52	237	167	184	174
„ 15	June 13...	33	58	93	111	183	115
„ 29	„ 27...	26	55	158	164	107	130
July 13	July 11...	...	79	64	118	90	153
„ 27	„ 25...	...	75	106	145	132	149
Aug. 10	Aug. 8...	30	65	123	114	189	178
„ 24	„ 22...	28	51	123	176	173	177
Sep. 7	Sep. 5...	10	24	145	77	37	96
„ 21	„ 19...	...	30	177	121	172	136
Oct. 5	Oct. 3...	52	63	93	115	111	115
„ 19	„ 17...	49	61	52	116	115	198
Nov. 2	„ 31...	47	35	217	141	150	196
„ 16	Nov. 14...	55	32	77	68	160	211
„ 30	„ 28...	61	41	194	213	142	188
Dec. 14	Dec. 12...	27	27	131	118	157	163
„ 28	„ 26...	33	15	162	143	153	215
		840	1297	3204	3513	3487	4118

TABLE No. 29.

HALF-HOURLY SMOKE OBSERVATIONS, taken from December 28th,
1895, to December 26th, 1896.

Total Observations taken.	No Black Smoke.	Under 1 Minute.	Under 2 Minutes.	Under 3 Minutes.	Under 4 Minutes.	Over 4 Minutes.
1297	177	162	377	332	201	48
Percentage ...	13·64	12·49	29·06	25·59	15·49	3·70

TABLE No. 30.

NATURE OF SMOKE APPLIANCES IN USE IN THE BOROUGH
OF OLDHAM, 1896.

Name of Appliances.	No. of Mills.	No. of Boilers.
Cass's Coking Machines	4	15
Dyson & Williamson's Coking Machines...	1	2
Williamson's Auto do. ...	1	1
Bennis's Sprinklers	4	11
Proctor's do.	5	12
Leach & Co.'s do.	1	1
Meldrum Bros. Forced Draught Furnace	6	8
Newton's do. do.	1	1
Perritt's do. do.	1	2
Granger's do. do.	1	1
Broadbent's Air Regulators	17	51
‡ Whittle's Steam Injectors	3	9
Steam Jets	3	7
† Tweedale & Massey's Air Regulators ...	2	6
Caddy's Tubular Bars	9	29
Wilson's Moveable Bars	6	15
Yates & Thom's Rocking Bars	6	13
Taylor's Patent Bridge Walls	1	4
Holden's Hollow Bars and Dead Plates .	1	2
Hollow or Split Bridges	7	17
Automatic Air Regulators on fire-box doors	2	5
* Broadbent's Steam Pokers	4	13
	86	225

‡ Only used at two mills. † Only used at one mill. * Not used.

Mills where no appliances are fixed—84 Mills ; 183 Boilers.
There are also 62 workshops chimneys not on books.

TABLE No. 31.

SMOKE PROSECUTIONS DURING 1896.

No. of Firms Fined.	Amount of Fine.	No. of times previously prosecuted.
1	£2 and Costs	9
1	£2 ,,	7
1	£2 ,,	6
1	£2 ,,	5
2	£1 ,,	3
1	£1 ,,	2
1	10/- ,,	9
1	10/- ,,	8
1	10/- ,,	3
4	10/- ,,	2
1	5/- ,,	10
1	5/- ,,	1
4	5/- ,,	0
1	1/- ,,	10
1	Costs only	2
1	,,	1
1	Dismissed	11

TABLE No. 32.

SAMPLES OBTAINED UNDER THE "SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT."

Year.	Total.		Milk.		Butter.		Bread and Flour.		Other Groceries.		Wines and Spirits.		Sundries	
	No. of Samples	Percentage Adulterated	No. of Samples	Percentage Adulterated	No. of Samples.	Percentage Adulterated	No. of Samples.	Percentage Adulterated.	No. of Samples.	Percentage Adulterated.	No. of Samples.	Percentage Adulterated.	No. of Samples.	Percentage Adulterated.
1876	74	27.0	38	42.1	7	...	6	...	23	17.4	...	...	...	...
1877	81	23.4	34	26.5	...	...	21	...	...	...	20	50.0	6	...
1878	74	25.7	55	21.8	...	...	...	..	12	8.3	6	100.0	1	...
1879	77	14.3	54	20.4	...	...	12	...	6	...	3	...	2	...
1880	87	21.8	43	27.9	8	12.5	8	...	22	18.2	6	33.3	...	...
1881	100	10.0	67	10.4	13	...	...	...	10	10.0	7	28.6	3	...
1882	100	19.0	44	22.7	15	33.3	4	...	17	...	13	30.8	7	...
1883	101	12.9	43	16.3	8	37.5	2	...	20	...	18	16.6	10	...
1884	85	8.2	47	2.1	11	18.2	...	...	8	37.5	8	12.5	11	...
1885	63	15.9	43	18.6	17	11.7	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
1886	62	9.7	40	5.0	9	1.1	..	...	13	23.1	...	...	...	...
1887	75	8.0	57	8.8	4	...	4	...	6	16.6	4	...	...	...
1888	90	8.9	70	8.6	4	25.0	...	...	4	25.0	8	...	4	...
1889	98	6.1	80	6.2	5	20.0	...	...	4	...	6	...	3	...
1890	98	6.1	75	6.6	7	...	...	...	6	16.6	4	...	6	...
1891	119	5.9	75	4.0	13	23.1	...	...	27	...	4	25.0	...	...
1892	90	1.1	68	1.5	3	...	...	...	7	...	4	...	8	...
1893	106	10.4	84	8.3	7	42.8	...	...	6	...	3	33.3	6	...
1894	139	2.1	83	3.6	18	...	6	...	26	...	3	...	3	...
1895	147	6.1	120	5.0	11	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	9	33.3
1896	154	6.5	138	6.5	9	...	...	...	1	...	6	16.6	...	...

TABLE No. 33.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF WORKSHOPS REGISTERED,
VISITS MADE, AND DEFECTS REMOVED.

No. of Workshops Registered	236
No. of Workshops Reported to Factory Inspectors ...	—
No. of Visits Paid	465

Defects Found.	Notices Served.	Notices complied with.
Defective Drainage	4	4
Defective Ventilation	2	2
Damp	2	2
Broken Floors or Walls	10	10
Insufficient or no Closet Accommodation...	...	...
Defective Closets	4	4
Defective or no Urinals	3	3
Dirty Workshops	33	24

TABLE No. 34.

MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS, 1896.

No. of Cases.	Particulars of Complaint.	How Disposed of.	Penalties.		
			£	s.	d.
24	Smoke Nuisance	Four fined 40/- & costs ; three 20/- and costs ; seven 10/- and costs ; six 5/- and costs ; one 1/- and costs ; two paid costs ; and one was dismissed.....	16	1	0
6	Milk Adulteration	Four fined 10/- and Analysts' Fee ; one was dismissed, and one withdrawn	2	0	0
1	Unsound Meat	Fined £40 and costs or three months. (Went to prison.)	40	0	0
21	Occupying property con- demned as unfit for human habitation.	Withdrawn, the houses having been vacated ...	...	...	...
1	Slaughtering on Un- licensed Premises.	Fined 5/- and costs .. .		5	0
1	Selling Margarine, the same not being label- led.	Dismissed .. . . .	...	...	...
			£ 58	6	0

INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

Total Number of Reports of Nuisances and Notices Served ..	...	4133
Total Number of Notices complied with...	...	3938
Number of Complaints Received and Visited ...	...	1040
Re-Inspection of Nuisances under Notice ...	...	12313
Number of Cases dealt with by Sanitary Committee in 1896	...	601
Number of Cases remaining unabated ...	...	19
Number of Cases dealt with by the Magistrates in 1896	...	54

House-to-House Inspection ...	...	794
Houses Inspected on Complaint ...	...	467
Houses Repaired... ..	...	213

	Notices Served.	Notices Complied with.
Dirty Houses	287	251
Damp, Defective Roof, &c....	659	685
Defective Ventilation	156	149
Defective Cellars	150	136
Privy Nuisances	1353	1307
Ashpits	106	88
Defective Water Supply	91	91
Overcrowding	38	29
Unfit for Habitation	91	91

* The disparity between Notices served and complied with is accounted for by one Notice in some cases including work done at more than one house.

DRAINAGE DEFECTS.

	Notices Services.	Notices Complied with.
Blocked Drains	528	503
Defective Drains... ..	981	729
Gully Traps improperly laid	42	29
Drain inlets untrapped or defectively trapped... ..	556	1040
Waste Pipes and Sloppipes directly connected with drain	230	204
Waste Pipes improperly trapped	24	24
Sloppipe, defective or improperly ventilated	342	337
Defective Water Closets	70	67
New Water Closets Fixed	64	64

No. of Smoke or other Tests, 355. No. of Houses Tested, 830.
No. of Defects found, 446. 5682 yards of Channel Tiles and Drainage
Pipes have been laid or re-laid during the year.
Traps Fixed, 1040. Ventilating Grids, 103.

The disparity between notices served and complied with is accounted
for by one notice in some cases, including work done at more than one
house.

	Visits Paid.	Notices Served.	Notices Complied with.
Bakehouses	344	12	10
Dairies and Cowsheds	830	20	15
Farms	257	38	29
Pigsties	1654	2	1
Slaughter Houses	4118	37	37
Offensive Trades	671	15	15
Mill Lodges	3513	19	16
Factories and Workshops	465	58	49

Inspection under Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act	—
Animals destroyed	23
Unsound Food: Meat, Fish, Fruit, &c., destroyed... ..	4907
Sample taken under Food and Drugs Act	154
Letters written to Property Owners or Agents, &c.	71
Miscellaneous Visits, &c	1255
Privies inspected	5039
New Privies built... ..	39
Ashpits built... ..	43

Yards and Passages Repaired and Flagged	214
Erections in Yards reported	25
Defective Urinals... ..	40
Accumulation of Offensive Matter	463
Carcases of Animals in Water	49
Stagnant Water	42
Manure Heaps	67
Manure Pits built	10
Poultry in Houses	20
Dust and Fly from Mill	5
Low or Defective Chimneys	19
Dangerous Places reported... ..	61
Coal Gas Nuisances and Escapes reported	5
Dead Bodies removed to Mortuary	21

Visits to Cases of Infectious Diseases	1996
Visits to Cases of Phthisis... ..	164
Visits to Deaths under 1 year of age... ..	700
Cases removed to Hospital... ..	445
Houses Stripped and Cleaned after Infectious Disease... ..	23

HOUSES AND CLOTHING DISINFECTED.

Number of Houses Disinfected during the year 1896	959
*Number of Rooms do. do. do.	2756
Number of lots of Clothing Disinfected during the year 1896	941
Number of Articles do. do. do.	13076
Number of Articles destroyed do. do. do.	344

*Including 2 Board Schools, Strinesdale Hospital, 2 Cabs, and 1 Safe.

CLOTHING, &c., 1895-1896.

Articles.	Disinfected.		Destroyed.		Totals.	
	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1895.	1896.
Blankets	1196	1392	32	4	1228	1396
Sheets	1093	1054	13	3	1106	1057
Pillows	1242	1538	36	18	1278	1556
Bolsters	686	884	18	7	704	891
Quilts.....	784	1140	23	2	807	1142
Mattresses	463	49	196	44	659	93
Beds	749	1018	112	100	861	1118
Carpets	742	200	1	1	743	201
Rugs	622	244	2	3	624	247
Curtains.....	758	113	...	..	758	113
Clothes	10683	4612	85	144	10768	4756
Sundry Articles ...	1014	832	63	18	1077	850
	20032	13076	581	344	20613	13420

INFECTIOUS CASES, 1895-1896.

(CASES AND VISITS).

						1895.		1896.
Number of Cases	...	...	...	...	...	537	...	1012
Number of Visits	...	...	...	...	...	1128	...	1996
Number of Visits to Cases of Phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	156	...	164



COUNTY BOROUGH OF OLDHAM.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S
REPORT

For the Fortnight ending April 17th, 1897.

C. H. TATTERSALL,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Table I.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, TAKEN AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

DATE	1897.	HYGROMETER.			THERMOMETER.						Direction of Wind.	Distance Travelled by the Wind in 24 hours.	Pressure of Wind in lbs. per square foot.	Rainfall.
		Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Percentage Humidity. Sat. = 100.	Maximum in Shade.	Minimum in Shade.	Maximum in Sun, Black Bulb in vacuo.	Minimum on Grass.	UNDERGROUND.					
									12in. below Surface.	4ft. below Surface.				
April	4...	38	34	68	44	32	87	31	38	42	E. N.E.	354	1.08	...
	5...	41	37	70	42	30	80	28	37	42	E. S.E.	41	.01	...
	6...	41	37	70	45	32	83	30	37	42	E. S.E.	168	.24	...
	7...	41	37	70	44	34	69	30	38	42	S. S.E.	102	.09	...
	8...	43	38	65	45	33	62	29	37	42	E. S.E.	71	.04	...
	9...	43	43	100	52	39	82	33	39	42	S. S. E.	21	..	.03
	10...	43	39	71	47	37	64	32	39	42	W. S. W.	56	.03	.42
	11...	46	40	61	52	33	92	29	39	41	S.	59	.03	...
	12...	43	43	100	50	41	77	40	40	42	E. S.E.	264	.60	.13
	13...	50	44	63	50	41	67	40	41	42	S. E.	184	.29	.20
	14...	39	38	92	56	39	79	41	43	42	W. S. W.	276	.66	.38
	15...	45	40	66	47	33	88	31	41	42	S.	165	.23	.24
	16...	43	43	100	50	40	82	39	41	42	S. S.E.	267	.62	.12
	17...	46	45	93	47	39	78	36	41	42	S. S.E.	131	.14	.32
MEANS ...		43	40	78	48	36	78	33	39	42	...	154	.20	TOTAL 1.84
		29.96												



County Borough of Oldham.

Health Department, Town Hall, Oldham, April, 1897.

The **Mean Temperature** during the fortnight ending April 17th, has been 42 degrees Fahrenheit, against 44 degrees for the previous fortnight. There has been a **Rainfall** of 1·84 inches during the fortnight, against 2·12 in the previous fortnight.

The mean reading of the **Barometer** was 29·96 inches, the highest being 30·34 on April 10th, and the lowest 29·53 on April 14th.

There were **150 Births** registered (74 males and 76 females), giving a birth rate equivalent to an annual rate of **26·8** per thousand of population. These include 7 illegitimate births.

There were **113 Deaths** registered (58 males and 55 females), giving a death rate of **20·2** per thousand per annum, against **19·0** per thousand for the previous fortnight, **21·4** for the corresponding fortnight last year, and an average for the corresponding period in the past five years of **22·1** per thousand.

The deaths of children under five years of age numbered 47, being 41·6 per cent. of the total deaths, and included 32 deaths under one year of age, or 213 per thousand births.

The highest death rate for the fortnight, 36·0, occurred in St. Mary's Ward, and the lowest, 11·8, in Werneth Ward.

The average Death Rate for the fortnight ending April 10th, for the 33 large towns, given in the Registrar-General's returns, was 18·4 per thousand, the rate for Oldham being 18·9 per thousand.

Of the eight Lancashire towns which are included in the 33 large towns Oldham stood 2nd, as follows :—

Table II.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN EACH WARD. Fortnight ending April 17th, 1897.

WARDS.	POPULATION. Registrar- General's Est. Pop.	REGISTERED DURING THE FORTNIGHT.				ANNUAL RATE PER 1,000 LIVING.			AGES AT DEATH.					
		BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		Births	All Causes.	7 Zymotic Diseases	Under 1.	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-65	65 and over.
		Males	Fem'les	Males	Fem'les									
St. Mary's	11,586	8	3	9	7	24·8	36·0	4·5	5	3	...	...	5	3
St. Peter's	13,181	5	3	3	8	15·8	21·8	4·0	3	1	...	1	5	1
Werneth.....	13,270	5	6	1	5	21·6	11·8	3·9	2	...	1	1	2	...
Westwood	12,864	3	4	6	3	14·2	18·2	6·1	2	2	...	...	3	2
St. Paul's	11,406	8	9	4	6	38·9	22·9	4·6	2	3	2	...	...	3
Coldhurst	11,697	7	8	7	3	33·4	22·3	2·2	4	...	...	1	4	1
Hartford	13,802	7	9	7	6	30·2	24·6	...	5	2	...	1	4	1
Hollinwood	8,642	5	6	4	...	33·2	12·1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
Clarksfield	13,588	7	5	1	7	23·0	15·4	...	2	...	...	...	5	1
Mumps	9,967	7	9	5	5	41·9	26·2	...	4	1	...	...	1	4
St. James's.....	11,500	4	5	5	2	20·4	15·9	2·3	...	1	1	1	2	2
Waterhead.....	14,342	8	9	6	3	30·9	16·4	...	2	1	1	...	2	3
BOROUGH	145,845	74	76	58	55	26·8	20·2	2·3	32	15	5	5	34	22

Blackburn, 15·1 ; Oldham, 18·9 ; Preston, 20·8 ; Burnley, 21·6 ; Liverpool, 22·9 ; Manchester, 25·3 ; Salford, 26·7 ; and Bolton, 30·5.

The Causes of Death during the fortnight are shewn in detail in Table III. appended, and include :—

Acute Lung Diseases, 22 ; Phthisis, 10 ; Heart Disease, 5 ; and Measles, 5.

Five Inquests were held during the fortnight, the causes of death being as follows:—Natural Causes, 3 ; Accidental Injuries, 1 ; and Convulsions, 1.

Of the total 113 deaths, 14 occurred in the Workhouse, 2 in Westhulme Hospital, and 1 in the Infirmary.

Infectious Diseases.—26 cases of Infectious Diseases have been notified during the fortnight, viz., Scarlet Fever, 22 ; Diphtheria, 1 ; Typhoid Fever, 3 ; and Puerperal Fever, 0 ; against Scarlet Fever, 18 ; Diphtheria, 4 ; Typhoid Fever, 7 ; and Puerperal Fever, 1 ; in the previous fortnight.

There were 41 cases on the books at the last meeting,—35 cases have since become convalescent, died, or have been removed to Hospital, leaving 32 cases on the books, viz., Scarlet Fever, 26 ; Diphtheria, 0 ; Typhoid Fever, 6 ; and Puerperal Fever, 0.

The particulars respecting nuisances and list of cases for the consideration of the Committee, will be found in the Tables appended.

As directed by the Committee, the following prosecution was instituted, viz :—

FOR EMISSION OF BLACK SMOKE.

Samuel Walker, Grange Vale Mill Fined 10/- and costs.

Table III.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF OLDHAM.

Fortnight ending April 17th, 1897

MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES DISTINGUISHING DEATHS IN PERSONS UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

WARDS.	POPULATION.			Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Membranous Group.	FEVER.				Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough	Diarrhoea and Dysentery	Rheumatic Fever.	Ague.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia & Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	TOTAL.	
	Registrar-General's Est. Pop.							Enteric or Typhoid	Typhus.	Puerperal	Doubtful													
St. Mary's	11,586		{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	8
St. Peter's	13,181		{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	4	8
Werneth	13,270		{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	8
Westwood	12,864		{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	8
St. Paul's	11,406		{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	8
Coldhurst	11,697		{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	8
Hartford	13,802		{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	8
Hollinwood	8,642		{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8
Clarksfield	13,588		{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	2	2	8
Mumps	9,967		{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	1	2	8
St. James's	11,500		{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	2	3	8
Waterhead	14,342		{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	1	1	...	2	6	8
BOROUGH.....	145,845		{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	3	...	...	1	9	...	...	26	47
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	13	5	1	33	66

Table IV.

DEATH RATES IN 33 GREAT TOWNS OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

CITIES AND BOROUGHES.	Population.	WEEK ENDING							
		March 20th.		March 27th.		April 3rd.		April 10th.	
		Death Rate.	Zymotic Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Rate.
Birkenhead	111,249	16·4	1·9	15·9	—	15·0	—	22·0	0·9
Birmingham	505,772	19·6	1·8	19·9	2·4	17·6	1·1	19·2	1·3
Blackburn.....	131,330	20·6	2·4	17·9	2·4	14·7	1·2	15·5	1·2
Bolton	121,433	17·6	6·4	22·3	7·7	34·8	6·9	26·2	5·6
Bradford	231,260	19·6	0·9	18·0	1·1	15·6	0·9	17·6	0·5
Brighton	121,401	12·9	0·4	13·7	0·9	14·2	0·9	11·2	1·7
Bristol	232,242	16·8	1·3	13·2	1·8	16·6	1·6	17·3	2·0
Burnley.....	106,122	13·8	2·0	19·2	3·9	27·0	2·5	16·2	2·0
Cardiff	170,063	15·6	2·8	15·6	1·8	13·8	1·5	16·6	2·8
Croydon	121,171	12·0	0·4	12·9	0·9	12·9	0·9	15·1	—
Derby	103,291	9·6	0·5	13·6	—	13·1	1·0	14·6	—
Gateshead	101,070	17·0	2·1	16·5	1·5	13·4	1·0	17·0	3·1
Halifax	95,747	16·9	0·5	18·0	—	21·2	0·5	14·2	—
Huddersfield.....	101,454	16·4	2·1	21·1	1·0	16·4	0·5	26·2	1·5
Hull	225,045	17·8	0·7	17·6	0·5	16·2	0·9	18·3	1·2
Leeds.....	409,472	20·2	1·4	16·7	1·3	17·8	0·6	16·0	0·4
Leicester	203,599	17·9	—	17·7	1·0	17·9	2·8	19·0	1·8
Liverpool	633,078	21·7	1·8	21·5	2·2	22·7	1·6	23·1	1·9
London	4,463,169	17·9	1·5	17·9	1·6	17·6	1·6	17·5	1·5
Manchester	534,299	23·4	2·0	24·0	1·9	23·9	3·3	26·7	2·7
Newcastle-on-Tyne ...	217,555	22·8	0·5	20·1	1·4	19·4	2·6	20·0	1·2
Norwich	110,154	12·3	0·9	23·2	0·5	14·7	0·5	14·7	0·5
Nottingham	232,934	20·4	2·0	24·0	1·3	24·0	2·0	19·7	2·2
Oldham	145,845	20·0	0·4	21·5	0·4	16·4	0·7	21·5	2·9
Plymouth ..	97,658	16·0	1·6	16·0	1·1	19·2	2·1	16·6	1·1
Portsmouth	182,585	17·1	0·9	19·7	1·4	17·1	1·1	16·0	1·4
Preston	115,103	25·4	1·4	22·2	1·4	19·9	2·3	21·7	1·8
Salford	213,190	26·9	8·3	24·2	6·8	26·4	6·4	27·1	6·8
Sheffield	351,848	19·0	1·2	18·7	1·2	15·9	0·6	18·1	0·7
Sunderland	142,107	21·3	1·1	22·0	1·5	22·4	0·7	18·7	1·1
Swansea	100,309	18·2	1·6	14·6	1·6	15·1	—	13·5	—
West Ham	273,682	14·7	1·7	14·5	1·5	12·6	1·7	12·6	0·8
Wolverhampton	87,287	24·5	—	22·1	—	20·9	—	19·1	0·6

The death-rate in the 33 great towns in England and Wales for the week ending April 10th, corresponded to an annual death-rate of 18·6 and the Zymotic Rate to 1·7 per 1000 per annum.

Table V.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS

For Fortnight ending April 17th, 1897.

MINUTES OF BLACK SMOKE EMITTED.	No. of Observations taken.
No Black Smoke	2
Under One Minute	8
One and under Two	22
Two and under Three	18
Three to Four (both inclusive)	9
Over Four Minutes	—
Total Observations taken	59

Table VI.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Fortnight ending April 17th, 1897.

CASES NOTIFIED UNDER IMPROVEMENT ACT.													CASES TREATED IN BOROUGH HOSPITALS.										
DISEASES.	BOROUGH TOTAL.	ST. MARY'S.	ST. PETER'S.	WERNETH.	WESTWOOD.	ST. PAUL'S.	COLDHURST.	HARTFORD.	HOLLINWOOD.	CLARKSFIELD.	MUMPS.	ST. JAMES'S.	WATERHEAD.	Total Number Admitted.	Admitted from Out-Townships.	Ages of Patients Admitted.			Discharged.	Deaths.	Remaining in Hospitals.		
																Under 5 years.	5—15 years.	Above 15 years.			Westhulme.	Strinesdale.	
Small Pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever.....	22	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	4	1	4	1	...	8	...	...	3	4	1	9	...	24	...
Diphtheria	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid Fever	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
Cholera .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	7	...
TOTALS	26	...	...	...	8	...	4	4	4	1	4	1	...	13	...	...	4	6	3	10	2	34	...

NIGHTSOIL AND ASHES DEPARTMENTS.

NIGHTSOIL DEPARTMENT		Fortnight ending April 13th, 1897.	Previous Fortnight Mar 30th, 1897.
Number of Sanitary Pans in the Borough		23,797	23,798
Do.	Iron Tanks, Cesspools, &c. do.	44	44
Do.	Water Closets do.	1,448	1,445
Do.	Waste Water Closets do.	657	622
Do.	Houses represented	31,174	31,139
Do.	Sanitary Pans emptied during the night.	47,980	47,870
Do.	Cesspools do. do. do. ..	4	4
Do.	Slaughter Houses from which Butchers' Offal has been removed during the night	194	187
Do.	Fish Shops, &c., from which Fish Offal has been removed during the day	572	588
Do.	Loads of Excreta collected	516	518
Do.	do. Butchers' Offal collected	26	25
Do.	do. Fish Offal collected	26	26
Do.	do. Shoddy Dirt collected.....	308	212
Do.	Tons of Manure sent out from Higginshaw	1,068	1,234
Do.	do. do. Bower Clough	260	310
Do.	Notices received for the removal of Excreta	13	13
Do.	Notices complied with during Fortnight..	13	13
Cost of Manual and Team Labour.....		£ s. d. 213 1 1	£ s. d. 210 6 3
The above cost includes Manual and Team Labour for Mixing and Loading Manure at Bower Clough and Higginshaw Works.			

ASHES DEPARTMENT.

	Fortnight ending April 13th, 1897.	Previous Fortnight Mar. 30th, 1897.
Number of Ashpits emptied during the day	2,092	1,740
Do. Other Places collected during the day	2,474	2,458
Do. Loadsof Ashes taken to Destructor	741	629
Do. do. do. Corporation Tips	542	491
Do. do. do. Elsewhere.....	238	291
Do. do. Clinkers removed.....	212	209
Do. Notices received for the removal of Ashes	2	6
Do. Notices complied with during Fortnight	4	8
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cost of Manual and Team Labour ...	128 15 6	129 1 1

DESTRUCTOR.

	Tons. cwt.	Tons. cwt.
Quantity of Ashes, Fish Offal, and Garbage consumed at the Destructor	850 16	715 3
Average per Furnace per day of 24 hours ...	8 17	8 10
Quantity of Mortar Sold	47 15	39 10
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cost of Manual Labour	45 12 0	45 12 0

INSPECTORS' REPORT.

Total Number of Reports of Nuisances and Notices Served...	...	...	103
Total Number of Notices complied with ...	...	...	94
Number of Complaints Received and Visited ...	...	...	37
Re-inspection of Nuisances under Notice...	...	...	366
Number of Cases dealt with by Sanitary Committee in 1897	...	...	150
Number of Cases remaining unabated	...	...	34
Number of Cases dealt with by the Magistrates in 1897	...	...	16

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTION	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES INSPECTED ON COMPLAINT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
HOUSES REPAIRED	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8

	Notices Served	Notices Complied with
Dirty Houses...	8	8
Damp, Defective Roof, &c. ...	26	23
Defective Ventilation ...	1	1
Defective Cellars ...	6	7
Privy Nuisances ...	30	18
Ashpits ...	3	2
Defective Water Supply	3	3
Overcrowding...	—	1
Unfit for Habitation	—	—

DRAINAGE DEFECTS.

	Notices Served.	Notices Complied With.
Blocked Drains	23	21
Defective Drains	9	17
Gulley Traps improperly laid	—	1
Drain inlets untrapped or defectively trapped... ..	14	30
Waste Pipes & Slop Pipes directly connected with drain	2	5
Waste Pipes improperly trapped	1	—
Slop Pipe, defective or improperly ventilated	4	12
Defective Water Closets	3	4
New Water Closets provided	—	3

No. of Smoke or other Tests, 5. No. of Houses Tested, 11.

No. of Defects found, 2.

290 yards of Channel Tiles and Drainage Pipes have been laid or relaid since the last Committee Meeting. Traps fixed, 30. Ventilating grids, 4.

Houses connected with Main Sewer, 1.

	Visits Paid.	Notices Served.	Notices Complied With.
Bakehouses	4	—	—
Dairies and Cowsheds	39	—	—
Farms	11	—	—
Pigsties	72	—	—
Slaughter Houses	147	—	1
Offensive Trades	34	—	—
Mill Lodges	40	—	—
Factories and Workshops	2	2	2

Inspections under Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act	...	...	...	—
Animals destroyed	...	...	...	4
Unsound Food: Meat, Fish, Fruit, &c., destroyed	...	...	...Lbs	1022
Samples taken under Food and Drugs Act	...	...	...	40
Letters written to Property Owners or Agents, &c.	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous Visits, &c.	...	...	...	24
Privies inspected	...	...	...	132
New Privies built	...	...	...	—
Ashpits built, or new Ashcans provided	...	...	...	—

Yards and Passages Repaired and Flagged	...	...	...	...	2
Erections in Yards reported	...	...	...	...	—
Defective Urinals	...	...	...	...	2
Accumulation of Offensive Matter	...	...	...	...	7
Carcases of Animals in Water	...	...	...	...	—
Stagnant Water	...	...	...	...	1
Manure Heaps	...	...	...	...	—
Manure Pits built	...	...	...	...	—
Poultry in Houses	...	...	...	...	12
Dust and Fly from Mills	...	...	...	...	—
Low or Defective Chimneys	...	...	...	...	—
Dangerous Places reported	...	...	...	...	1
Coal Gas Nuisances and Escapes reported	...	...	...	...	—
Dead Bodies removed to Mortuary	...	...	...	...	—

Visits to Cases of Infectious Diseases	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	44
Visits to Cases of Phthisis	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	10
Visits to Deaths under 1 year of age	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Cases removed to Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Houses Stripped or Cleansed after Infectious Disease	...	...	...					—

HOUSES AND CLOTHING DISINFECTED,

Number of Houses Disinfected during the past Fortnight	...	...	40		
Number of Rooms	do.	do.	do.	73
Number of lots of Clothing Disinfected during the past Fortnight	...	38				
Number of Articles	do.	do.	do.	...	352	
Number of Articles destroyed	do.	do.	do.	...	6	

ASES OF NUISANCES FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THE COMMITTEE.—APRIL 22nd, 1897.

No. in Record Book.	Persons Reported	Situation of Property.	Nature of Complaint.	Remarks.
A193	J. T. Barratt.....	Court 3, Lordshill street ...	No door or seat to No. 3 privy ; also blocked gully	
D142	Do.	47 and 49 Block lane	No doors to sanitary pan receptacles of privies	
B126	John Dirker	Back Greaves street.....	Dirty privy	
B127	Sarah Brady	Do.	Do.	
C67	Samuel Matthews.....	Solomon street.....	Low chimney, causing smoke to damp down on adjoining property	
D152	T. Broome & Co.....	14 Kirkbank steet	Broken downspout at gable end of house	
D39	Joshua Barlow	9 Fletcher street	Broken downspout	
D40	Do.	7 Do.	Short slopstone pipe, &c.	
D41	Do.	5 Do.	No ventilating grid to slop-pipe drain, &c.	
E214	Margaret Doughty ...	10, Court 3, Overens street	Dirty house	
E231	Daniel Dunkerley ...	260 to 274 Shaw road	Defective eavesgutters (back and front)	





COUNTY BOROUGH OF OLDHAM.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S **REPORT**

For the Fortnight ending July 11th, 1896.

C. H. TATTERSALL,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Table I.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, TAKEN AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

DATE	Barometer reduced to Sea Level at 32°0' Fahr.	HYGROMETER.			THERMOMETER.							Direction of Wind.	Distance Travelled by the Wind in 24 hours.	Pressure of Wind in lbs. per square foot.	Rainfall.	
		Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Percentage Humidity. Sat. = 100.	Maximum in Shade.	Minimum in Shade.	Maximum in Sun, Black Bulb in vacuo.	Minimum on Grass.	UNDERGROUND.							
									12 in. below Surface.	4 ft. below Surface.						
1896.																
June	28...	30·27	60	53	62	65	57	88	*	58	55	S.W.	106	·09	·02	
	29...	30·38	55	51	75	63	48	105	*	58	55	S.W.	222	·43	...	
	30...	30·04	56	52	75	60	53	85	*	57	55	S.W.	177	·27	·21	
July	1...	30·13	53	49	74	57	50	86	*	56	55	E.N.E.	294	·75	·37	
	2...	30·10	56	56	66	58	49	88	*	56	55	W.S.W.	120	·12	·01	
	3...	29·99	60	57	82	62	53	100	*	57	55	S.W.	98	·08	·08	
	4...	30·07	55	52	81	64	52	99	*	57	55	S.W.	226	·44	·04	
	5...	30·27	60	53	62	61	51	89	*	56	55	S.S.W.	265	·60	·06	
	6...	30·27	64	58	68	67	47	103	*	57	55	S.S.E.	82	·06	...	
	7...	30·01	68	60	60	72	55	104	*	58	55	S.S.W.	47	·02	...	
	8...	29·98	63	59	77	71	52	98	*	58	55	S.S.E.	77	·05	...	
	9...	29·93	64	62	88	68	57	85	*	58	55	S.S.E.	117	·12	·26	
	10...	30·21	61	56	72	72	56	102	*	59	55	E.N.E.	164	·23	·47	
	11...	30·43	62	55	62	67	51	101	*	59	55	S.S.E.	122	·12	...	
MEANS ...	30·15	60	55	71	65	52	95	*	57	55	...	151	·19	TOTAL 1·53		



County Borough of Oldham.

Health Department, Town Hall, Oldham, July, 1896.

The **Mean Temperature** during the fortnight ending July 11th has been 58 degrees Fahrenheit, against 61 degrees for the previous fortnight. There has been a **Rainfall** of 1·52 inches during the fortnight, against 1·22 in the previous fortnight.

The mean reading of the **Barometer** was 30·15 inches, the highest being 30·43 on July 11th, and the lowest 29·93 on July 9th.

There were **147 Births** registered (80 males and 67 females), giving a birth rate equivalent to an annual rate of **26·6** per thousand of population. These include 12 illegitimate births.

There were **86 Deaths** registered (49 males and 37 females), giving a death rate of **15·6** per thousand per annum, against **15·9** per thousand for the previous fortnight, **15·7** for the corresponding fortnight last year, and an average for the corresponding period in the past five years of **17·1** per thousand.

The deaths of children under five years of age numbered 28, being 32·6 per cent. of the total deaths, and included 17 deaths under one year of age, or 116 per thousand births.

The highest death rate for the fortnight, 25·9, occurred in Waterhead Ward, and the lowest, 6·0, in St. Peter's Ward.

The average Death Rate for the fortnight ending July 4th, for the 33 large towns, given in the Registrar-General's returns, was 17·3 per thousand, the rate for Oldham being 13·8 per thousand.

Of the eight Lancashire towns which are included in the 33 large towns Oldham stood 2nd, as follows :—

Table II.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN EACH WARD. Fortnight ending July 11th, 1896.

WARDS.	POPULATION. Registrar-General's Est. Pop.	REGISTERED DURING THE FORTNIGHT.				ANNUAL RATE PER 1,000 LIVING.			AGES AT DEATH.					
		BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		BIRTHS	DEATHS.		Under 1.	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-65	65 and over.
		Males	Fem'les	Males	Fem'les									
St. Mary's	11,395	5	6	6	4	25·2	22·9	6·9	1	1	1	...	5	2
St. Peter's	12,964	3	3	...	3	12·1	6·0	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
Werneth	13,051	6	3	3	3	18·0	12·0	...	2	...	...	1	1	2
Westwood	12,652	10	10	5	2	41·2	14·4	4·1	...	1	2	2	1	1
St. Paul's	11,218	8	8	5	...	37·2	11·6	...	1	...	...	...	4	...
Coldhurst	11,504	1	2	2	4	6·8	13·6	9·1	3	1	...	...	2	...
Hartford	13,574	9	7	5	3	30·8	15·4	1·9	1	1	...	...	5	1
Hollinwood	8,500	6	7	5	1	39·9	18·4	...	1	...	1	...	4	...
Clarksfield	13,364	12	6	5	3	35·1	15·6	1·9	1	3	2	...	1	1
Mumps	9,803	8	2	5	2	26·6	18·6	...	1	...	...	...	5	1
St. James's	11,311	4	4	3	3	18·4	13·8	2·3	3	...	...	...	3	...
Waterhead	14,106	8	9	5	9	31·4	25·9	3·7	3	3	...	...	6	2
BOROUGH	143,442	80	67	49	37	26·6	15·6	2·5	17	11	6	3	39	10

Blackburn, 13·7 ; Oldham, 13·8 ; Burnley, 14·4 ; Preston, 18·0 ; Bolton, 19·1 ; Manchester, 20·3 ; Liverpool, 22·3 ; and Salford, 22·6.

The Causes of Death during the fortnight are shewn in detail in Table III. appended, and include :—

Acute Lung Diseases, 15 ; Phthisis, 7 ; Heart Disease, 7 ; Measles, 6 ; Whooping Cough, 3 ; and Diphtheria, 3.

Seven Inquests were held during the fortnight, the causes of death being as follows :—Natural Causes, 2 ; Accidental Burns, 1 ; Accidentally Scalded, 1 ; Measles, 1 ; Diarrhœa, 1 ; and Convulsions, 1.

Of the total 86 deaths, 6 occurred in the Workhouse, 3 in the Infirmary, and 1 in Westhulme Hospital.

Infectious Diseases.—44 cases of Infectious Diseases have been notified during the fortnight, viz., Smallpox, 0 ; Scarlet Fever, 41 ; Diphtheria, 0 ; Typhoid Fever, 2 ; Typhus Fever, 1 ; and Puerperal Fever, 0 ; against Smallpox, 0 ; Scarlet Fever, 33 ; Diphtheria, 3 ; Typhoid Fever, 5 ; and Puerperal Fever, 0 ; in the previous fortnight.

There were 41 cases on the books at the last meeting,—47 cases have since become convalescent, died, or have been removed to Hospital, leaving 38 cases on the books, viz., Scarlet Fever, 34 ; Diphtheria, 0 ; Typhoid Fever, 4 ; and Puerperal Fever, 0.

As directed by the Committee, the following prosecutions were instituted, viz.:

FOR EMISSION OF BLACK SMOKE—

Honeywell Spinning Co. Ltd.Fined 40/- and costs.

FOR SLAUGHTERING ON UNLICENSED PREMISES—

John Hegginbottom, Lowside FarmFined 5/- and costs.

The particulars respecting nuisances and list of cases for the consideration of the Committee, will be found in the Tables appended.

Table III.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF OLDEHAM.

Fortnight ending July 11th, 1896.

MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES DISTINGUISHING DEATHS IN PERSONS UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

WARDS.	POPULATION.		Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria	Membranous Croup.	FEVER.				Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough	Diarrhea and Dysentery	Rheumatic Fever.	Ague.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia & Pleurisy	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	TOTAL.	
	Registrar-General's Est. Pop.						Enteric or Typhoid	Typhus.	Puerperal	Doubtful													
St. Mary's	11,395	{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	4	28
St. Peter's	12,964	{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	58
Werneth	13,051	{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Westwood	12,652	{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Paul's	11,218	{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coldhurst	11,504	{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hartford	13,574	{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hollinwood	8,500	{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clarksfield	13,364	{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mumps	9,803	{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. James's	11,311	{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waterhead	14,106	{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BOROUGH.....	143,442	{ Under 5 ... 5 Upwards.	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Table IV.

DEATH RATES IN 33 GREAT TOWNS OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

CITIES AND BOROUGHES.	Population.	WEEK ENDING							
		June 13th,		June 20th,		June 27th,		July 4th,	
		Death Rate.	Zymotic Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Rate.
Birkenhead	109,343	15·7	1·4	18·1	2·4	17·6	3·3	20·0	4·8
Birmingham	501,241	15·1	1·2	21·6	3·6	20·2	3·2	15·7	2·8
Blackburn.....	129,459	16·1	1·6	12·1	0·4	12·5	0·4	14·9	1·2
Bolton	120,380	21·7	3·0	16·9	1·7	19·1	0·9	19·1	2·6
Bradford	228,809	13·4	0·5	13·7	1·4	13·2	0·9	16·9	1·1
Brighton	120,499	14·7	0·9	14·3	0·9	16·0	0·4	12·1	1·3
Bristol	230,623	17·4	2·7	14·2	2·0	17·4	2·3	16·7	2·0
Burnley.....	102,805	16·2	3·6	15·2	2·0	11·7	0·5	17·2	2·5
Cardiff	162,690	15·1	2·9	15·7	2·9	12·8	2·2	17·0	3·2
Croydon	118,006	14·1	2·2	11·0	1·3	13·3	3·1	9·7	1·3
Derby	101,770	11·3	2·0	10·2	1·5	16·9	1·0	9·2	...
Gateshead	98,436	12·7	2·1	19·6	3·2	15·9	1·1	27·5	7·9
Halifax	94,775	14·3	3·3	16·5	1·1	15·4	...	12·7	1·7
Huddersfield.....	100,463	19·2	0·5	20·8	3·1	14·5	3·1	14·5	1·6
Hull	220,844	18·4	5·4	18·9	5·2	17·2	2·6	15·1	5·9
Leeds.....	402,449	17·9	1·8	19·0	1·6	20·3	3·2	17·4	3·5
Leicester	198,659	12·6	2·4	16·8	3·7	16·3	4·2	17·8	5·5
Liverpool	632,512	18·5	2·3	20·4	2·7	23·3	4·3	21·3	3·4
London	4,435,955	16·5	3·1	16·2	3·2	16·2	3·4	18·3	4·0
Manchester	529,561	24·3	3·7	22·4	3·8	20·1	3·8	20·6	3·3
Newcastle-on-Tyne ...	212,223	18·9	1·2	17·0	1·2	16·2	2·0	17·9	2·2
Norwich	108,630	9·1	1·4	18·7	1·4	8·6	1·4	14·4	1·4
Nottingham	229,775	14·8	2·3	14·5	2·5	16·3	3·2	15·4	2·5
Oldham	143,442	20·4	2·2	18·2	4·7	13·8	1·5	13·8	2·9
Plymouth	90,276	12·1	1·2	19·6	0·6	14·4	1·2	17·3	1·2
Portsmouth	178,639	13·4	1·8	21·0	1·5	12·0	2·0	16·3	2·0
Preston	113,864	15·6	1·8	14·2	1·4	22·4	3·0	13·7	1·8
Salford	210,707	19·8	3·2	23·0	4·7	21·5	4·9	23·8	5·4
Sheffield	347,278	15·5	2·3	18·2	3·0	16·2	4·2	18·6	4·2
Sunderland	140,386	21·2	2·2	21·9	3·7	18·9	1·9	21·2	3·3
Swansea	98,645	12·7	...	13·2	0·5	12·7	...	12·2	0·5
West Ham	261,297	15·4	2·8	15·8	2·6	13·4	2·6	14·6	4·2
Wolverhampton	86,530	13·9	1·8	13·9	1·2	16·9	2·4	16·9	3·6

The death-rate in the 33 great towns in England and Wales for the week ending July 4th, corresponded to an annual death-rate of 17·3 and the Zymotic Rate to 3·2 per 1000 per annum.

Table V.

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS

For Fortnight ending July 11th, 1896.

MINUTES OF BLACK SMOKE EMITTED.	No. of Observations taken.
No Black Smoke	10
Under One Minute	8
One and under Two	22
Two and under Three	25
Three to Four (both inclusive)	12
Over Four Minutes	2
Total Observations taken	79

SMOKE OBSERVATIONS TAKEN DURING FORTNIGHT ENDING JULY
11TH, 1896, IN WHICH BLACK SMOKE EMITTED HAS EXCEEDED
FOUR MINUTES IN THE HALF-HOUR.

DATE.	NAME OF MILL, &C.	WHERE SITUATED.	SMOKE.		
			Black.	Mod.	None.
1896					
July 6	Pearl Mill	Netherhey St. ...	13½	14	2½
„ 11	Star Corn Mill	Woodstock St. ...	8½	12½	9

Table VI.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES. Fortnight ending July 11th, 1896.

CASES NOTIFIED UNDER IMPROVEMENT ACT.														CASES TREATED IN BOROUGH HOSPITALS.									
DISEASES.	BOROUGH TOTAL.	ST. MARY'S.	ST. PETER'S.	WERNETH.	WESTWOOD.	ST. PAUL'S.	COLDHURST.	HARTFORD.	HOLLINWOOD.	CLARKSFIELD.	MUMPS.	ST. JAMES'S.	WATERHEAD.	Total Number Admitted.	Admitted from Out-Townships.	Ages of Patients Admitted.			Discharged.	Deaths.	Remaining in Hospitals.		
																Under 5 years.	5—15 years.	Above 15 years.			Westhulme.	Strinesdale.	
Small Pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever.....	41	1	3	2	5	2	4	5	6	9	1	1	2	28	...	7	14	7	10	...	...	50	...
Diphtheria .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Typhoid Fever	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	4	1	...	5	...
Cholera .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever .. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	44	1	3	2	6	2	4	6	6	10	1	1	2	31	...	7	15	9	14	2	...	55	...

INSPECTORS' REPORT.

Total Number of Reports of Nuisances and Notices Served...	...	...	147
Total Number of Notices complied with	...	...	199
Number of Complaints Received and Visited	...	...	56
Re-inspection of Nuisances under Notice...	...	...	614
Number of Cases dealt with by Sanitary Committee in 1896	...	...	352
Number of Cases remaining unabated	...	...	56
Number of Cases dealt with by the Magistrates in 1896	...	...	38

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTION	...	...	47
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES INSPECTED ON COMPLAINT	...	...	18
HOUSES REPAIRED	...	...	23

	Notices Served	Notices Complied with
Dirty Houses...	17	10
Damp, Defective Roof, &c.	27	36
Defective Ventilation	2	6
Defective Cellars	4	9
Privy Nuisances	75	75
Ashpits	2	1
Defective Water Supply	3	3
Overcrowding...	1	3
Unfit for Habitation	1	1

DRAINAGE DEFECTS.

	Notices Served.	Notices Complied With.
Blocked Drains	26	29
Defective Drains	40	58
Gulley Traps improperly laid	3	3
Drain inlets untrapped or defectively trapped... ..	17	31
Waste Pipes & Slop Pipes directly connected with drain	5	5
Waste Pipes improperly trapped	1	1
Slop Pipe, defective or improperly ventilated	26	27
Defective Water Closets	2	1
New Water Closets provided	1	2

No. of Smoke or other Tests, 25.

No. of Houses Tested, 27.

No. of Defects found, 21.

441 yards of Channel Tiles and Drainage Pipes have been laid or relaid since the last Committee Meeting. Traps fixed, 85. Ventilating grids, 8.

Houses connected with Main Sewer, 3.

	Visits Paid.	Notices Served.	Notices Complied With.
Bakehouses	8	—	—
Dairies and Cowsheds	34	1	1
Farms	12	4	4
Pigsties	70	—	—
Slaughter Houses	153	—	—
Offensive Trades	20	—	—
Mill Lodges	118	—	3
Factories and Workshops	12	—	—

Inspections under Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act	...	...	...	—
Animals destroyed	...	...	...	1
Unsound Food: Meat, Fish, Fruit, &c., destroyed	...	...	...Lbs	252
Samples taken under Food and Drugs Act	...	...	...	—
Letters written to Property Owners or Agents, &c.	...	...	...	—
Miscellaneous Visits, &c.	...	...	...	82
Privies inspected	...	...	...	212
New Privies built	...	...	...	3
Ashpits built, or new Ashcans provided	...	...	...	—

Yards and Passages Repaired and Flagged...	...	...	...	19
Erections in Yards reported	...	...	...	2
Defective Urinals	...	...	...	1
Accumulation of Offensive Matter	...	...	...	8
Carcases of Animals in Water	...	...	...	—
Stagnant Water	...	...	...	—
Manure Heaps...	...	...	...	4
Manure Pits built	...	...	...	—
Poultry in Houses	...	...	...	—
Dust and Fly from Mills...	...	...	...	—
Low or Defective Chimneys	...	...	...	—
Dangerous Places reported	...	...	...	2
Coal Gas Nuisances and Escapes reported	...	...	...	—
Dead Bodies removed to Mortuary	...	...	...	—

Visits to Cases of Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	65
Visits to Cases of Phthisis	...	...	...	4
Visits to Deaths under 1 year of age	...	...	...	19
Cases removed to Hospital	...	...	...	31
Houses Stripped or Cleansed after Infectious Disease	...	...	...	—

HOUSES AND CLOTHING DISINFECTED,

Number of Houses Disinfected during the past Fortnight	...	...	39
Number of Rooms do. do. do.	...	...	116
Number of lots of Clothing Disinfected during the past Fortnight...	...	...	42
Number of Articles do. do. do.	...	...	524
Number of Articles destroyed do. do. do.	...	...	3

NIGHTSOIL AND ASHES DEPARTMENTS.

NIGHTSOIL DEPARTMENT		Fortnight ending July 7th, 1896.	Previous Fortnight June 23rd, 1896.
Number of Sanitary Pans in the Borough		23,746	23,738
Do.	Iron Tanks, Cesspools, &c. do.	66	66
Do.	Water Closets do.	1,326	1,324
Do.	Waste Water Closets do.	391	391
Do.	Houses represented	31,019	31,011
Do.	Sanitary Pans emptied during the night.	47,970	47,980
Do.	Cesspools do. do. do. ...	5	6
Do.	Slaughter Houses from which Butchers' Offal has been removed during the night	206	206
Do.	Fish Shops, &c., from which Fish Offal has been removed during the day	483	508
Do.	Loads of Excreta collected	516	519
Do.	do. Butchers' Offal collected	26	27
Do.	do. Fish Offal collected	33	35
Do.	do. Shoddy Dirt collected.....	199	250
Do.	Tons of Manure sent out from Higginshaw	183	205
Do.	do. do. Bower Clough	50	50
Do.	Notices received for the removal of Excreta	23	18
Do.	Notices complied with during Fortnight..	23	18
Cost of Manual and Team Labour.....		£ s. d. 196 0 7	£ s. d. 201 8 5
The above cost includes Manual and Team Labour for Mixing and Loading Manure at Bower Clough and Higginshaw Works.			

	Fortnight ending July 7th, 1896	Previous Fortnight June 23rd, 1896
ASHES DEPARTMENT.		
Number of Ashpits emptied during the day	2,345	2,194
Do. Other Places collected during the day	2,032	2,014
Do. Loadsof Ashes taken to Destructor	568	542
Do. do. do. Corporation Tips	542	651
Do. do. do. Elsewhere.....	364	264
Do. do. Clinkers removed... ..	192	175
Do. Notices received for the removal of Ashes	3	2
Do. Notices complied with during Fortnight	5	4
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cost of Manual and Team Labour ...	<u>134 0 8</u>	<u>130 1 0</u>
DESTRUCTOR.		
	Tons. cwt.	Tons. cwt.
Quantity of Ashes, Fish Offal, and Garbage consumed at the Destructor	631 0	601 7
Average per Furnace per day of 24 hours ...	7 2	7 0
Quantity of Mortar Sold	36 18	30 3
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cost of Manual Labour	<u>38 12 8</u>	<u>37 19 4</u>

ASES OF NUISANCES FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THE COMMITTEE.—JULY 16TH, 1896.

No in Record Book.	Persons Reported	Situation of Property.	Nature of Complaint.	Remarks.
A446	Henry Cooper	2 to 5 Horsedge fold, &c...	Disconnect sloppipes	
A451	Do.	61 Horsedge street, &c. ...	Insufficient privy accommodation	
A482	Wm. Shaw	20 Samson street	Blocked drain	
A496	Miss Jones	125 Shaw road	Defective and blocked drainage	
B191	Thos. Seville.....	24 to 32 Fenny Hill.....	Defective ashpit	
C405	Thos. Whitehead	5 Clay street	Sewer gas admitted into bedroom	
C419	Do.	320 Lee street	Defective sloppipe	
C427	W. & J. H. Lowe ...	43 Manchester road	Blocked drain	
D367	Do. ...	7 Commercial street.....	Broken cistern to w.c.	
C428	John T. Barratt	14 Worthington street	Blocked drain	
E479	Oldham Brewery Co. Ld.	143 Lees road	Broken iron trap in cellar, &c.	

